JOURNALS
OF
HON. WILLIAM HERVEY,
1755—1814.

SUFFOLK GREEN BOOKS, No. XIV. Vol. 16.

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HON. WILLIAM HERVEY, GENERAL, 1732-1815.

From a painting by L. F. Abbott in the possession of Mrs. Charles Hoare.

JOURNALS

OF THE

HON. WILLIAM HERVEY,

In North America and Europe,

From 1755 to 1814;

WITH

ORDER BOOKS AT MONTREAL, 1760—1763.

With Memoir and Notes.

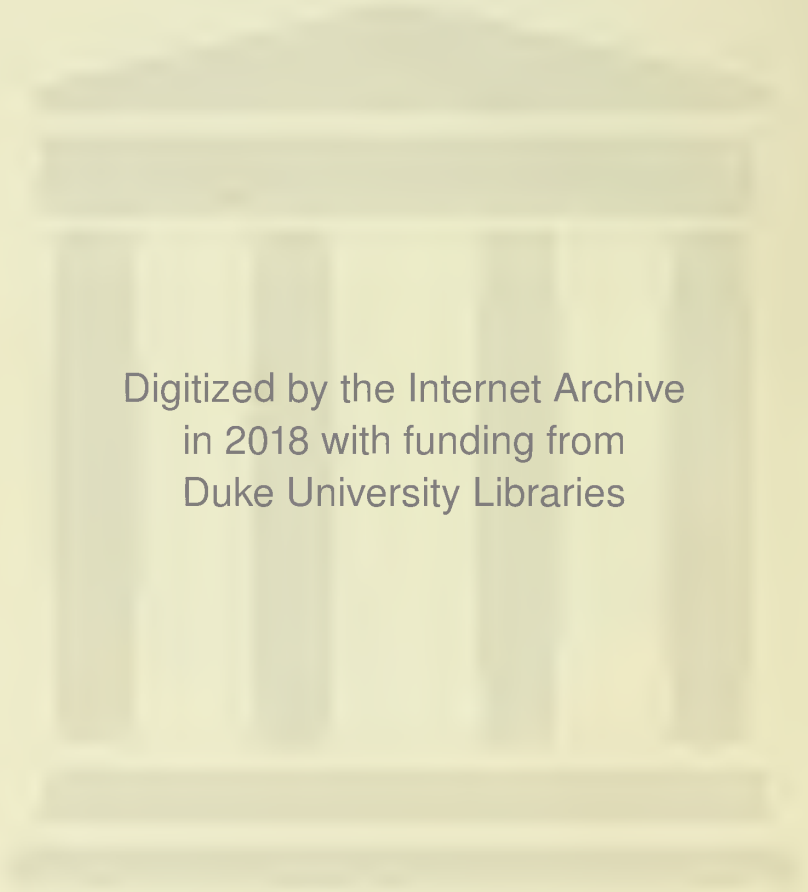
SUFFOLK GREEN BOOKS.

No. XIV.

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CONTENTS.

H 579

		PAGE.
	INTRODUCTION	V—LXXV
	CORRECTIONS	LXXVI
1.	BOSTON TO NIAGARA WITH SHIRLEY, 1755	1—17
2.	CAMPAIGN IN NORTH AMERICA, 1756	18—46
3.	TICONDEROGA, 1758	47—52
4.	ALBANY TO MONTREAL, 1760	53—64
	ORDER-BOOKS AT MONTREAL, 1760—1763	65—184
5.	ON THE CONTINENT, 1766	185—202
6.	SCOTLAND, 1767	203—211
7.	NORTH WALES, 1768	211—216
8.	IRELAND, 1769	216—222
9.	SOUTH WALES, 1770	223—228
10.	ENGLAND, S. AND E., 1771	228—233
11.	THE CONTINENT AGAIN, 1772, 1773	233—243
12.	EASTERN COUNTIES, 1774	244—250
13.	SOU-WESTERN COUNTIES, 1775	251—255
14.	DUKERIES, LAKES AND WALES, 1776—1778	255—276
15.	EAST, SOUTH AND WEST, 1778—1779	276—281
16.	WEST AND SOUTH, 1779	282—293
17.	EAST AND SOUTH, 1780—1782	293—328
18.	NORTH AND SCOTLAND, 1782—1783	329—344
19.	MIDLANDS, 1783—1784	344—354
20.	HEREFORDSHIRE, S. WALES, SUFFOLK, 1784—1785 ...	355—363
21.	SHROPSHIRE, N. WALES, SUFFOLK, 1785—1786	363—374
22.	EAST AND NORTH, 1786—1788	374—389
23.	SCOTLAND AND ELSEWHERE, 1792—1795	390—409
24.	FIVE YEARS FLITTINGS, 1795—1801	410—438
25.	THE LAST FOURTEEN YEARS, 1801—1814	438—510
	ABSTRACT OF WILL OF WILLIAM HERVEY	511—516
	CODICILS TO WILL OF AUGUSTUS, LORD BRISTOL	517
	ABSTRACT OF WILL OF AUGUSTUS HERVEY, MIDSHIPMAN ...	517, 518
	NOTE ON PHILIP METCALF...	518

624552

CONTENTS (*Continued*).

INDEX No. I.	AMERICA. PERSONS AND PLACES	519—524
— No. II.	AMERICA. MATTERS	525—526
— No. III.	EUROPE. PERSONS AND PLACES	527—540
— No. IV.	EUROPE. MATTERS	541—546
— No. V.	NOTES TO THE JOURNALS	547—548

ILLUSTRATIONS.

1. HON. WILLIAM HERVEY, GENERAL, from portrait by (or after) *Abbot*, belonging to Mrs. Charles Hoare — To face Title Page.
2. MAP TO ILLUSTRATE THE CAMPAIGN IN NORTH AMERICA, 1755—60 ... ... — To face p. xi.
   Drawn by Col. C. R. W. Hervey. Engraved by W. Sparks & Co., Bury St. Edmund's.
3. HON. WILLIAM HERVEY, from portrait at Ickworth ... — To face p. 185.
4. MARY, LADY HERVEY, from portrait at Ickworth ... — To face p. 213.
5. HON. WILLIAM HERVEY (*a*) from a miniature by *Cosway* belonging to Mrs. Archibald Stuart Wortley; (*b*) from a portrait belonging to Mr. Algernon Hervey — To face p. 233.
6. LADY MARY FITZGERALD, from a portrait at Ickworth — To face p. 245.
7. LEPEL, LADY MULGRAVE, from a portrait at Ickworth — To face p. 294.
8. HON. & REV. FREDERICK HERVEY, AFTERWARDS EARL OF BRISTOL AND BISHOP OF DERRY, from a portrait at Ickworth ... ... — To face p. 301.
9. AUGUSTUS HERVEY, MIDSHIPMAN, from a portrait at Ickworth by *Gainsborough* ... ... — To face p. 324.
10. VIEW FROM MY WINDOW AT INVERARY CASTLE, from sketch by William Hervey in his note book ... — To face p. 404.
11. ICKWORTH, 1799, 1829 ... ... — To face p. 423.
12. ICKWORTH LODGE IN 1828 ... ... — On p. 500.
13. LADY EMILY HERVEY, from a portrait at Ickworth ... — To face p. 507.
14. LADY CAROLINE HERVEY, from a portrait at Ickworth — To face p. 508.
15. ICKWORTH CHURCH ... ... — On p. 510.

The photographs of the Ickworth portraits have been taken by Mr. H. I. Jarman, of Bury St. Edmund's.

INTRODUCTION.

Section I. Prefatory.

THERE lies before me a pile of fifty-eight small note books, all about note-paper size, some opening long ways and some broad ways. Three or four of them could be carried in one's coat pocket without inconvenience. They cover the sixty years from 1755 to 1815. Sixteen of them are military, the journals of a soldier and the order-books of his brigade; and forty-two are civilian, the journals of a tourist.

The sixteen military ones were written in North America from 1755 to 1763, while England and France were striving there for the mastery. They have been hustled and bustled from fort to fort and camp to camp. They have heard the war hoop of the Red Indian and have seen the work of his scalping knife. They have heard the roar of Niagara and been splashed by its spray. They have sailed in a stately procession from end to end of Lake George, only to meet with a frightful disaster at Ticonderoga and to rush back again in unstately panic and disorder. They have sailed in another stately procession, 11,000 men in 800 boats, along the lake Ontario and down the river St. Lawrence; and this had a happier ending, for they knocked at the gate of Montreal, and the French went out and they went in, and Canada was completely won.

The forty-two civilian journals follow the military ones, as peace follows war. They made two continental tours, climbing the hills of Switzerland, minutely examining the picture galleries of Italy, and tasting the pleasures of foreign courts and capitals, some of which they found very insipid. And having done that they seem to have made an unconscious vow that they would go abroad no more, but would get to know every inch of their own country. And so, over and over again, they go into every county of England and Wales, with an occasional peep into Scotland and Ireland. Hither and thither they go, up this road and down that one, asking innumerable

624552

questions of everyone they meet, hunting out every object of antiquity and interest, climbing every hill, noting every view, measuring every big tree, counting the windows of every big house, telling the acres of every park, examining every canal, noting trade and manufactures and the condition of the poor, visiting the poor and relieving poverty, receiving hospitality here and hospitality there, and setting down the names of innumerable people whether as hosts or fellow-guests. And all this they continued to do, with a freshness that did not grow stale, with an activity that did not tire, with an interest that did not grow less, with scarcely a break or a pause, while fifty years went by.

And now the whole company of fifty-eight note-books, military and civilian, their battles fought, their journeyings over, their sights seen, their tale told, rest in peace at Ickworth, awaiting the inevitable day when they must return to the pulp from whence they came. And some of them, made of inferior material, show signs of having already started on that return journey.

Thinking that there might be, must be, could not help being, some things of interest within them, which while they lay locked up in in manuscript were practically lost and which only the operation of printing could cause to be found, I have asked Lord Bristol to lend them to me for the purpose of unlocking; and this he has been good enough to do.

I am bound to say that they are most disappointing, and I am perfectly horrified at sending out a volume at once so thick and yet so thin, with so much telling and yet so little told. The fault does not lie with him whose journals they are. He did not keep them to amuse or instruct or interest us. I am quite certain that it never entered his head that any one would ever trouble to read what he had written. He simply as he rode about jotted down in pencil what struck him at the moment, and then wrote it out fair in ink in the evening. He probably did this at first for his own convenience when he should come that way again; and then, the habit having been formed, he went on doing it till almost the last week of his long life.

I have left out a good deal, perhaps about as much as I have printed. Minute descriptions of scenery, the exact twistings and turnings of roads, the bare names of places visited, the bare names of people met here or there, such things make up what is left out. But such things also largely make up what is put in. In fact what has been put in and what has been left out is all much of a muchness. If you left out

one sentence, there was almost equal reason for leaving it all out and having no volume at all. Or if you put in one sentence, there was almost equal reason for putting it all in and having a volume twice as thick as this is. I have steered the usual middle course and made the usual compromise. If I regret anything it is the having made that wretched thing, a compromise, which generally combines the faults of both the two things compromised with the advantages of neither.

Section II. William Hervey. His Start. 1732 to 1755.

William Hervey was the fourth and youngest son of John, Lord Hervey, by his wife Mary, daughter of Brigadier General Nicholas Lepel. I wont go any further back into genealogical matters than to say that his grandfather was John Hervey, who in 1714 was created Earl of Bristol. His birth is thus entered in his grandfather's diary.

> **1732. May 13.** Lady Hervey was brought to bed of a son and named William; the Duke, ye Earl of Chesterfield and ye Princess Royal answering for him.

Nine generations of his fathers had lived in Suffolk, and each of them, with one exception, had taken a wife out of Suffolk. That one exception was his own father, but he was only half an exception; for though Lady Hervey belonged to a Russo-Danish family on her father's side, her mother was a Brooke of Rendlesham in Suffolk. It is clear that William Hervey did not take much after his father or his paternal uncles, and that he did to some extent take after his mother. But whether he took after the Russo-Danish side of her or the Suffolk side, one cannot say. To be able to say, one wants to see portraits of Mr. Brooke and of Brigadier General Lepel. If such portraits lie concealed anywhere unknown or misnamed, no doubt Mr. Farrer's forthcoming work on Suffolk portraits will reveal them.

John, Lord Hervey, died in August, 1743, when William was only 11 years old. Duties at Court and in Parliament could not have left him much time for domestic life, and therefore the boy's acquaintance with his father must have been slight.

Early in 1745 he was admitted to Westminster school, third form,* where his brother Frederick then was and where his elder brothers, his father and several uncles

* I am indebted to Mr. G. F. R. Barker, one of the editors of the Westminister School register, for the date of his admission.

had been. A solemn letter from old Lord Bristol to Frederick, dated from Ickworth, Dec. 13, 1746, shows us the two boys at school.

> My very hopefull Grandson, As you never yet made me a visit but at the same time gave me the pleasure of being witness to your constant improvements, you need make no question of my being glad to see you at every breaking up of your school; and if I cannot say the same as to your brother William, tis not for want of having an equal natural affection for him; but I must have you tell him from me that if I do not find him when he comes down with you in a more likely way of being what I woud have him than has appeared for some years past, it would give me as great a mortification as it ought to give him for having lost so much time; and unless he resolves to redeem it instantly by an unwearyd application to his studies, (for he wants not natural talents, woud he make the best of them,) I with grief must tell him I can never hereafter meet him with the same satisfaction that you have always been received [with] by your most affectionate grandfather, Bristol.

Frederick, the future Bishop of Derry, no doubt had ambition, which produced application, which constitutes goodness in a boy. William was easy and without boyish ambition, which caused inattention to studies, which constitutes naughtiness in a boy.

Another letter from Lord Bristol, trying hard to make his grandsons turn out a little better than his own younger sons had done, is dated from Ickworth, April 2, 1748, by which time Frederick was an undergraduate at Cambridge. He tells him "It was with so much pleasure I heard your letter read, wherein you congratulate "your brother William upon his improvement."

Lady Hervey's correspondence with Rev. Edmund Morris, which was published in 1821, begins in September, 1742, and I presume that it was then that he began to be tutor to her sons. I presume also that he was their private tutor while they were at Westminster, and that they sometimes spent the holydays with him. Early in 1745 Mr. Morris became rector of Nutshalling or Nursling in Hampshire. On April 26 that year Lady Hervey writes to him there from Ickworth :—"You cannot give me a "greater nor a more agreeable proof of your friendship than by your giving Frederick "and William the advantage of being now and then with you." And on Dec. 8, 1751, she writes from Paris: "I wrote to my son William whilst he was with you at

"Nursling . . I am happy and pleased with the character you give me of his temper." William kept up his friendship with the Morris family to the second and third generations and to the very end of his own long life. Two sons of his old tutor were among those whom he visited most frequently right up to the end. I will therefore give some account of the Morris family in a later section of this introduction.

There is nothing to show how long he stayed at Westminster. Lady Hervey, perhaps not without reason, had a dread and dislike of public schools; (see letter XXXI to Mr. Morris;) so it would not have been strange had she soon taken him away; but probably he stayed there till 1750.

In February, 1751, he matriculated at Benet College, now known as Corpus Christi, Cambridge, where his brother Frederick already was. Why this college was chosen I do not know. His father and grandfather had been educated at Clare College. Their admission is thus entered in the college register, as Mr. A. J. Wallis, the present Bursar, kindly informs me :—

> Nov. 10, 1747. Honorabilis Fredericus Hervey, Londinas, admissus est Pensionarius hujus Collegii in superiores cominas.
>
> Tutoribus Magistro Heaton et Magistro Masters.
>
> Feb. 8, 1750-1. Honorabilis Gulielmus Hervey, Londinas, admissus est Pensionarius hujus Collegii in superiores cominas.
>
> Tutoribus Magistro Heaton et Magistro Masters.

Old Lord Bristol died early in 1751 in his 86th year. Among the manuscripts at Drayton house in Northamptonshire is a letter from George Hervey, his grandson and successor, to Lord George Sackville. It is dated from Ickworth Jan. 28, 1751. "My grandfather was buried on Sunday night. . . . . Frederick returns soon to "Cambridge, and carries William with him, but I propose asking Mr. and Mrs. "Charles Harvey to come here for a few days." Hist. Ms. Rep. I. 38.

I know nothing more of his University career except that he took his M.A. degree in 1753. Amongst the many people mentioned in his later journals one sometimes comes across a college contemporary. At p. 214 we see him supping with Dr. Barnardiston, who was then Master of his old college; and next morning he breakfasts with Thomas Gray the poet, who I think was residing at Cambridge in his time, though much his senior. The Rev. John Duncombe (p. 313—315) was a college contemporary.

His three brothers having gone respectively into the army, navy and church, I imagine that he was intended for the law. But soon after leaving Cambridge

something must have happened to change his plans. Possibly he answered the call for soldiers which events in North America were making. At any rate his commission as a lieutenant in the 44th regiment is dated July 4, 1755. That regiment had sailed from Ireland for North America in January, 1755; it met with a great disaster on July 9, 1755; and it looks as if William Hervey then changed his plan of life and joined it to fill one of the many gaps which that disaster had caused.

It is not quite clear when he actually reached America. If he went into the army in consequence of the disaster of July 9, 1755, as the date of his commission seems to show, then allowing for time for the tidings thereof to reach England, it would have been the end of 1755 before he got there. But these two things are not quite clear.

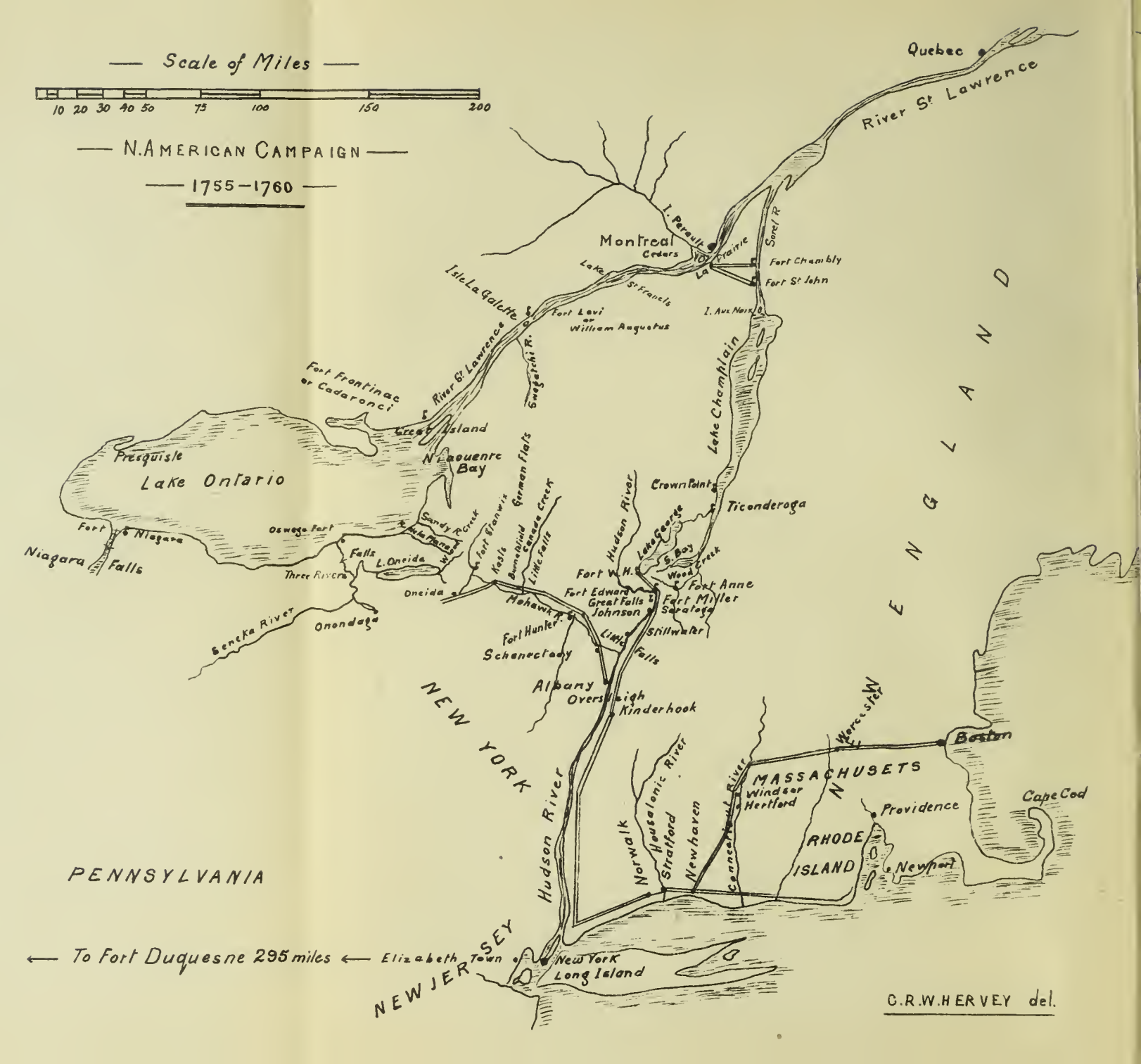
(1) The lowest step in the army at this time is that of ensign. Why does he first appear as a lieutenant? Had he served as an ensign in some other regiment? If so his going into the army could not have been the result of the disaster of July, 1755, though that disaster might have sent him out of his original regiment into the unfortunate 44th.

(2) Why is he not in the army list for 1756? The first of the unbroken series of army lists is for 1754, showing the 44th regiment in Ireland. The next list, corrected to August, 1755, shows it in N. America. The next is corrected to May, 1756, and the next to March, 1757, which is the first in which he appears, though his lieutenant's commission is dated July, 1755. It looks as if it might have been antedated for some reason or other; in which case he may not have gone out till the summer of 1756, when reinforcements were sent with Abercrombie and Webb.

At any rate with the year 1755 the military journals begin, and we remain in America till the early summer of 1763. It will be as well to give so much account of affairs in North America from 1755 to 1763 as will make the journals intelligible. The question as to who wrote the journals I will leave till the war is over. It must be enough to say here that at the last moment I have been obliged to deprive William Hervey of a part of that honour.

Section III. Eight Years in North America. 1755—1763.

1755. We must bear in mind that there is no definite boundary between English and French territory, and that the French are not only up in Canada, but have forts on lake Champlain, at each end of lake Ontario, and even down in the


— Scale of Miles —
10 20 30 40 50 75 100 150 200
— N. American Campaign —
— 1755–1760 —
Quebec
River St Lawrence
Montreal
Cedars
La Prairie
I. Perault
Sorel R.
Fort Chambly
Fort St John
I. Aux Noix
Lake St Francis
Isle La Galette
Fort Levi or William Augustus
Swegatchi R.
Fort Frontinac or Cadaronci
River St Lawrence
Lake Champlain
Creek Island
N. Iaouenre Bay
Presquisle
Lake Ontario
German Flats
Crown Point
Ticonderoga
Lake George
Fort Niagara
Niagara Falls
Oswego Fort
Sandy R. Creek
Fort Stanwix
Oneida Lake
Falls
L. Oneida
Three Rivers
Oneida
Canada Creek
Little Falls
Fort W. H.
Wood Creek
Fort Anne
Fort Edward
Great Falls
Johnson
Fort Miller
Saratoga
Stillwater
Mohawk R.
Fort Hunter
Schenectady
Seneca River
Onondaga
Albany
Overslaugh
Kinderhook
NEW YORK
Hudson River
ENGLAND
Worcester
Boston
MASSACHUSETS
Cape Cod
Providence
RHODE ISLAND
Newport
Windsor
Hertford
Connecticut River
Norwalk
Housatonic River
Stratford
Newhaven
PENNSYLVANIA
← To Fort Duquesne 295 miles ←
Elizabeth Town
New York
Long Island
NEW JERSEY
C.R.W. HERVEY del.

neighbourhood of Virginia. Their Indian allies are constantly raiding and massacring within the borders of our colonies, and things are getting worse. So in 1754 William Shirley, Governor of Massachusetts, and Robert Dinwiddie, Governor of Virginia, had been pressing upon the English ministry the serious state of the North American Colonies and the necessity of expelling the French. In consequence two regiments, Halkett's or the 44th and Dunbar's or the 48th, were sent out from Ireland, and Major General Braddock was sent out as Commander-in-Chief of all the British forces in America. Regiments at this time are as often called after their Colonel as by their number. Both these regiments were then on the Irish establishment. Embarking at Cork in January, 1755, they landed and marched into Virginia.

Besides an expedition to Nova Scotia three simultaneous expeditions formed the plan of campaign for 1755.

A. Under Braddock against Fort Duquesne.

B. Under Shirley against the Fort at Niagara.

C. Under Johnson against Crown Point.

If these three expeditions are successful the French will be driven well back into Canada We must glance at **A**, because the 44th is in it and we are much mixed up with the 44th for the next eight years. And we must glance at **B**, because Journal No. I is a journal of it. The map for the drawing of which I am indebted to my brother, Col. C. R. W. Hervey, R.A., will make everything quite clear.

A. Braddock against Fort Duquesne.

Early in May Braddock joined head quarters at a village on the Potomac, and marched to Wills Creek and encamped on a hill near Fort Cumberland. I cannot quite get this country into my map, as it lies so far to the south, but can only put in an arrow pointing to its whereabouts. His force consisted of Sir Peter Halkett's or the 44th, Col. Dunbar's or the 48th, 700 men each, and some Provincials under George Washington, in all 2,300 men besides Indians. On May 29 he sent on Major Chapman of the 44th with 600 men to clear a way through the forest, and on June 10 he followed with the rest. The way was long and arduous, and Braddock leaving Col. Dunbar with the heavy baggage pushed on with 1200 men. On July 8 he crossed the Monongahela river and encamped on the bank on the opposite side to Fort Duquesne. On July 9 an advance guard under Lieut.-Col. Gage took possession of the fords, and the main body recrossed and marched through the forest towards

the fort. The order was, Grenadiers of the 44th and 48th, then the 44th, then the 48th and the General, then the Virginians under Washington.

They had got within seven miles of the fort when a sudden volley from an unseen foe killed most of the grenadiers. Braddock advanced the 44th, but a heavy fire from behind trees staggered them, and they fell back upon the 48th; the Col., Sir Peter Halkett, and his son, a lieutenant, were shot dead side by side Braddock had four horses shot under him and was then wounded. After a vain struggle against a foe whom they could not see, and whose simple tactics of firing from behind trees they had never themselves learnt, and were not allowed to imitate, the British with the dying General fled. They fled all night and reached Col. Dunbar, who was about 50 miles behind, and then continued their flight. On the third day after the battle, viz. July 12, Braddock died of his wound. Dunbar continued the flight till they reached Philadelphia.

So much for expedition **A**, a ghastly failure, and the French remain to alarm and annoy Virginia. 64 officers and 896 men were missing, of whom only a few turned up afterwards. The officers of the 44th killed were these: Col. Sir Peter Halkett, Capt. C. Tatton, Capt. Lieut. Richard Gethin, Lieut. James Halkett, Ensigns James Allen and R. Townsend, and one other subaltern. The Lieut.-Colonel, Gage, was among the wounded. (See Army list for 1755, Gent. Mag. XXV. 379.) The account of this disaster as it reached the force engaged in expedition **B** will be found at p. 12 of this volume.

B. Shirley against Fort Niagara.

In 1745 a regiment each had been bestowed upon Shirley, Governor of Massachusets, and Sir William Pepperell, a colonial lawyer, as a reward for their brilliant conquest of Louisberg. After the peace of Aix la Chapelle in 1748 these two regiments had been disbanded, but were now (1754) re-established, their numerical titles being the 50th and 51st. They were raised in America, but counted as part of the King's army. In the army list for 1754 they are still on the half pay reduced list, and the 49th is the highest number on full pay. But in the list for 1755 the 50th or Shirley's and the 51st or Pepperell's reappear.

These two regiments, Col. Schyler's regiment of New Jersey men, a detachment of Royal Artillery, and some Dutch and Indians under Lydius, make up the force with which Shirley is to attack the French fort at Niagara. The author of Journal No. I goes with this expedition and gives us some account of it. Who he is I will

leave for the present, merely saying now that he seems to be an artillery man. His journal runs from June 9 to Sept. 27.

The force was assembling at Albany towards the end of June, 1755, and early in July part of it began the march to Oswego with Niagara beyond in view. Our journalist was with the part that started first. The rest was preparing to start when news of Braddock's disaster reached the camp. In consequence many of the batteau men went off; without them the army could not move, for the route to Oswego was mainly by water. It was the end of August before the whole of Shirley's force had got to Oswego.

Oswego is on the S.E. side of lake Ontario, the route from Albany, near 300 miles, being mostly by water, viz. the Mohawk river, Wood creek, lake Oneida, Onondaga river, which unites with the Seneca river and runs into lake Ontario at fort Oswego.

September was spent at Oswego in reconnoitring, and at the end of the month a council of war decided that it was too late in the year to attack Niagara (p. 17). The friendly Indians were therefore sent home, and Shirley returned to Albany, leaving Col. Mercer with 700 men to garrison the fort at Oswego.

Shirley's expedition had not been so disastrous as Braddock's, but it had been quite as fruitless. The French remained at Niagara as they remained at Fort Duquesne. It is not clear that Shirley was altogether to blame unless one may assume that a man is always to blame when he does not succeed, which is an hard saying.

C. Johnson against Crown Point.

With this expedition we have got nothing to do, because neither have we a journal that was in it nor was the 44th in it. It must be enough to say that the command of it was given to an English settler named William Johnson, who was made a Major General for the purpose. Journal No. I, p. 5, has a short notice of him. His force was made up of American militia and Indians. Though he did not succeed in his main object, the capture of Crown Point, yet the French were defeated on Lake George, and Baron Dieskau, their commander, was taken prisoner. After the battle, in which Johnson was wounded and Lyman had to take command, a fort was built at the head of the lake and named William Henry. In this battle Hendrick the Mohawk chief, of whom we have an account at p. 6, was killed on the English side. Johnson was created a baronet for his success. He deserves to be a great deal

better known than he is ; his services in attaching the Indians to the English were great, and his conduct in regarding their rights and interests was noble.

So passed 1755, its three expeditions being three failures. The French still remained at Fort Duquesne, Fort Niagara and Crown Point.

1756. Now we come to the year 1756. For this year we have Journal No. II, which runs from March 28 to Nov. 26. The writer of it is with Shirley till that General is superseded by the arrival of Abercrombie, and then he goes off to make roads and repair forts. I leave the question of who he is till the war is over.

After the death of Braddock in July, 1755, Shirley, Governor of Massachusetts, succeeded to the command of the British forces in America. But there was a party working against him, and the English Government not feeling confidence in his military talents appointed in February, 1756, John Campbell, Lord Loudoun. Lord Loudoun did not arrive in America till July. Major Gen. James Abercrombie arrived in June to hold the command till his arrival, and Major Gen. Webb came with him as second in command. They brought with them two regiments, the 35th or Otway's, and the 42nd or Lord John Murray's, now the Black Watch.

All this was a clear case of swopping horses while crossing the stream. In December, 1755, Shirley and the Council of War had decided on a vigorous plan of campaign for the season of 1756. There were to be expeditions against Crown Point and Ticonderoga, against Fort Duquesne, and for the relief of Oswego. See p. 18. But now Shirley could but begin, and Lord Loudoun when he arrived might not go on. Nor did he, and so that summer passed away without anything being done beyond the building and repairing of forts. In spite of the arrival from England of two fresh regiments and three fresh Generals, not only was nothing done but we even went back and lost ground. Oswego was attacked by the French, Col. Mercer was killed and after a short siege the garrison capitulated ; 1200 prisoners were marched off to Montreal, and a great quantity of stores and guns taken. The fall of Oswego was certainly caused by the sending out of the fresh generals. According to Shirley's plan on p. 18, he was to go with nearly 5000 men to strengthen the precarious position at Oswego. But owing to his being superseded only Schyler's 500 were sent, and Oswego fell.

1757. For this year we have no journal. Lord Loudoun gave up for the time the idea of expelling the French from lakes George and Ontario, and made a plan for

the taking of Louisberg. Several regiments and a fleet were sent from England to help carry it out, but it all came to nothing. While he was up in the North a French force under Montcalm attacked our fort William Henry on lake George. Col. Munro held out as long as he could and then had to capitulate. After the capitulation the French Indians got out of control and a great part of the English garrison was massacred. With this fort we lost all our vessels on the lake and a great quantity of stores. Gen. Webb, who had been left hereabouts by Lord Loudoun, has been universally blamed for not relieving the fort. I am not sure whether the 44th was with him or whether it had gone northwards with Loudoun. So passes another year with something lost and nothing gained.

1758. We have had three bad years in succession, and it is time to have a better one. 1758 is a better one, though darkened by one terrible disaster. And of that disaster we have a journal, viz. No. III. The 44th regiment with others was in that disaster; journal No. III is certainly written by one of the 44th, and I see no reason to doubt its being written by William Hervey.

In England the duke of Newcastle has gone out of office and the elder Pitt has come in. We may therefore look for vigorous plans and for well-chosen men to carry them out. Lord Loudoun has been tried, found wanting and recalled. For the moment James Abercrombie, Colonel of the 44th, is Commander-in chief. There are three plans to be attempted this year, two of them being two of the plans which had failed in 1755.

A. Admiral Boscawen and General Jeffrey Amherst are sent to take Louisberg, and towards the end of July they took it. But we have nothing to do with that.

B. General Forbes was sent, as Braddock had been in 1755, to take Fort Duquesne, and towards the end of November he took it. But we have nothing to do with that.

C. General Abercrombie was sent to take Ticonderoga, and he did not take it, and we have something to do with that, for Journal No. III goes with him. It runs from April 16 to August 1.

The author of this journal leaves Elizabeth town on April 16 and comes to Albany. Here during May are gathering the troops for the Ticonderoga expedition, "the largest European army ever yet seen on the American Continent," says Warburton, II, 150. They numbered about 15,000 men, viz. 6000 regulars and

9000 provincials. The regular regiments were the 42nd, 44th, 55th and 60th or Royal Americans, and a detachment of royal artillery. James Abercrombie cannot be set down as a very brilliant general, but Lord Howe, who was second in command, was all that a man can be.

All through June they are moving onward, and they reach lake George at the end of the month. On July 5 they embark, go down the lake in a stately procession, and reach the final landing place at 8 o'clock next morning. At once they start to invest the fort. In the afternoon, as they were marching through a wood, they came upon a small party of the enemy, whom they beat off without difficulty; but in so doing Lord Howe was shot dead. This was the beginning, perhaps more or less the cause, of the troubles to come. Soon after that there was some panic and confusion, which resulted in their bolting back to their boats.

On the 7th they marched again to the fort, and on the 8th they attacked it, a frontal attack. Two captains and an engineer had reported that such breastwork as there was they could easily push down. Accordingly they went straight at it. It was stronger than had been reported, and it was not possible to get over it. After much loss of life in valiant attempts to do what was impossible the attempt was given up. Then panic seized the army and away they bolted to the boats; and next morning, though the French had never stirred from the fort and there was no pursuit, though they enormously outnumbered the French who were in the fort, yet they moved off in great confusion, "the general among the first," and never stopped till they had the whole length of the lake between them and Ticonderoga.

So ended that expedition. In the note book which contains the journal of it William Hervey has written an extract from a letter which apparently he wrote to England, giving an account of a brilliant feat performed by a Provincial captain, John Bradstreet. Bradstreet had been a captain in Pepperell's or the 51st regiment, and had been doing good service since the war began. He had been in the disaster at Ticonderoga, and shortly after it he renewed his request to be allowed to attack the French at fort Frontenac. Having got leave with some difficulty, he designed and carried out the plan with complete and brilliant success.

Bradstreet, or Broadstreet as the letter calls him, was I believe the descendant of a Suffolk family which in the middle of the seventeenth century had emigrated to America. From the parish registers of Troston, near Bury St. Edmund's, I learn that four members of the family were rectors of it for a hundred years from Elizabeth to

Charles II. Thomas died there in 1600, William in 1619, Simon died elsewhere, Samuel in 1667. These four were successive rectors.

1759. For this year we have no journal, but it may be as well to set down what happened. Looking at the map it will be seen that within its limits we have taken forts Frontenac and Duquesne, but that there still remain to the French Niagara in the south west, and Ticonderoga and Crown Point, which lay on the water-road from Albany to Quebec. These must now be taken. Abercrombie had been recalled at the end of last year, and Jeffrey Amherst is now commander-in-chief.

The plan of campaign for 1759 included these three expeditions :

A. General Wolfe is to go up the St. Lawrence and take Quebec. We have nothing to do with this expedition. It must be enough to say that in September Wolfe took Quebec, though at what cost everybody knows.

B. Amherst is to go against Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and having taken them is, if possible, to go on to Quebec and meet Wolfe.

C. Sir William Prideaux, with Sir William Johnson as second in command, is to take Niagara, and then, if possible, go by lake Ontario and down the St. Lawrence to or towards Montreal.

B. In June Amherst began his march with about 11,000 men. Gen. Gage, no longer Lieut.-Col. of the 44th but commanding a newly raised regiment of light infantry, goes with him. On July 21 they embarked on lake George, crossed it and landed exactly as Abercrombie had done last year. After some resistance the French abandoned Ticonderoga in the night and we occupied it. Amherst then went on to Crown Point, which likewise the French abandoned and we occupied. Having taken these two forts he found he could do no more that year, and so the advance to Quebec was given up. He fell back on Crown Point for the winter. The French had been driven back to Isle aux Noix.

C. At about the same time that Amherst was starting with his face towards Canada, another force was sent in another direction to take the French fort at Niagara. It consisted of some Royal artillery, the 44th and 46th, the 4th battalion of the Royal Americans, some Provincials and some Indians. Brigadier Gen. Sir William Prideaux was in command, Sir William Johnson was second. William Hervey was with his regiment. If he kept a journal, it has been lost.

Marching from Schenectady to Oswego they there embarked on lake Ontario, reached Niagara early in July and the siege at once began. On July 19 Sir William Prideaux was killed by the premature bursting of a shell from one of his own guns, Sir William Johnson succeeded to the command, and the siege went on. On July 24 a French force of 1200 men came to the relief, but were completely routed. That same evening William Hervey, described as Major, was sent by Johnson to the commander of the fort to tell him of the defeat of the relieving force and to advise him to yield. The commander took the advice, and next morning the garrison of over 600 men surrendered. They were escorted to Oswego by 300 of the 44th regiment, and thence were sent through New York to England. After a few days Sir William Johnson embarked for Oswego. He left Niagara in charge of the 44th under their Lieut.-Col. Farquhar, with instructions to remain there till they were relieved by part of Brigadier General Stanwix's force, and then to come to Oswego.

This expedition has now fulfilled a part of its object, but not the whole; for after taking Niagara it was to go via the lake and down the St. Lawrence to or towards Montreal. The question arises and has to be settled, Is that remaining part possible? Is it not too late in the year to begin such a long and dangerous voyage?

The settling of this question does not depend on Sir William Johnson; for on hearing of the death of Prideaux, General Amherst had sent Gage to take the chief command. Gage reached Oswego on August 16, and Johnson gave up the command to him. From Johnson's diary it is evident that Gage was much perplexed what to do. Johnson wanted him to go to La Galette and destroy the French works there. After much hesitation he decided to do nothing more. He said he did not want to run his head against a wall. I suppose that having been with Braddock at fort Duquesne and with Abercrombie at Ticonderoga, he had learnt caution.

So of the three plans for 1759, **A** was fully carried out, **B** and **C** were only half carried out, and remain for the next year, 1760.

1760. The English colonies and the debateable border lands have now been practically cleared of the enemy, and the scene is shifting to Canada. Quebec has been taken, but Montreal still remains to the French. When that has been taken the conquest of Canada will be complete. Again there are three plans.

A. General Murray shall come up the river from Quebec.

B. General Amherst shall go down it, embarking at Oswego.

C. Col. Haviland shall go by the parallel water way which includes lake George and lake Champlain, which latter is no longer defended by Ticonderoga and Crown point. This is the way along which Amherst started last year.

A. B. C. These three shall meet at Montreal and shall knock at its gates with a triple knock.

Journal No. IV is with Amherst in expedition **B**, and therefore we will embark at Oswego and go down the river St. Lawrence.

As usual Albany is all alive during May and June with preparations for the expedition, for there the troops assemble and thence they start. At p. 53, under June 19, we see what regiments were to go with Amherst and Haviland respectively. For the westward expedition, *i.e.* Amherst's, there were the 42nd, 44th, 46th, 55th, 60th, 77th, 80th, and Provincials; for the northward, *i.e.* Haviland's, there were the 17th, 27th, Royal [or first], and Provincials. Of course they were all going northward, for they were all going by parallel lines to Montreal; but whilst Haviland went northward at once Amherst started westward and then turned northward. We need not trouble about Haviland till we meet him at Montreal.

In June we start, Amherst first and Gage bringing up the rear. We, *i.e.* Journal No. IV and the Order-books which now begin, are with Gage, and we are certainly in the 44th. By July 21 we have got to Oswego on the lake Ontario; and on August 10 we get into our batteaus, and the stately procession to Montreal by water begins. Just before we embarked five subaltern officers of our regiment, the 44th, had to be court martialled; three were acquitted, and two were dismissed the service.

The embarcation return at p. 56 shows exactly our numbers, 11,000, and how we are made up, regulars, provincials and Indians, and how many boats we have, beside the two snows or sloops called respectively the Mohock and the Onondaga. Perhaps it will be as well to identify the regiments, which are sometimes called by their numbers and sometimes after their colonel. The R. A. who head the list must be Royal Artillery, but the R. A. lower down are Royal Americans, whose numerical title was the 60th. The R. H. are Royal Highlanders, or 42nd, or Lord John Murray's. The 44th are Abercrombie's. The 46th are Murray's. The 55th are Oughton's. The 77th are Montgomerie's. The 80th are Gage's Light Infantry. The three New York regiments are respectively Corsa's, Woodhull's and Le Roux. Schyler's is the New Jersey. The four Connecticut regiments are Lyman's, Whiting's, Wooster's and Fitch's. Now we go on again.

Two or three days rowing brings us to the end of the lake, and then we are on the river St. Lawrence. We pass by the spot where fort Frontenac stood, now no longer able to hurt us, thanks to the gallant feat of Capt. Bradstreet in 1758. Two or three days later still we attack a French sloop and take her, and give her a new name, the Williamson, after the colonel who commands the attack. We notice a great quantity of sunflowers growing on shore, of which the Indians make bread when corn is scarce. A day or two later we come to a fort on a small island, La Galette, which bars our way. We land and dig trenches and erect batteries and begin to blaze away at it. On August 23 there is an exciting fight on the river, and we stand note-book in hand entering what happens from minute to minute. Two days later the fort capitulates. It was fort Levi; we re-name it William Augustus. The fort has delayed us for about ten days, and now we go on again down the river. Presently we find the rapids are near, but we start early so that the daylight may not likewise be past. In spite of all care we lose in passing the rapids about 30 boats, 80 men, some artillery and stores.

On Sept. 5 we disembark, and next day we march to within a mile of Montreal. We are a few days late in consequence of being delayed by that fort. Murray and Haviland had both arrived a few days before us and had been waiting, and now we three meet. Our joint forces amount to 17,000 men; the French in Montreal are about 2,500. We knock at the gate; resistance is impossible, and on Sept. 8 the town surrenders, and Col. Haldimand is sent in to take possession. And so the conquest of Canada was complete.

Then at once the regiments disperse which had made so successful, so punctual, so difficult a meeting, some back to Quebec, some back to Crown point, some back to Oswego, others elsewhere. Only those remain who are to be the garrison of Montreal and its district, viz. the 40th, 44th and 46th, and a battalion each of the Royal Highlanders and Royal Americans, about 3000 men in all. The 40th had not come down with us nor with Haviland. I presume it must have come up from Quebec with Murray.

1760—1763. With the capture of Montreal the military journals cease. But the Order-books go on for two years and a half longer. They are the Order-books for the brigaded regiments which formed the garrison of the city and government of Montreal. General Gage was the Governor. I have compressed them a little and left out some orders which seemed unimportant, and perhaps I might with advantage

have done so still more. However, there they are. They are almost entirely written by the hand of William Hervey. They give us the parole or password for every day during those two and a half years. I note that on April 28, 1762, Ickworth was the password. They contain the record of a good many courts martial. The sentences are barharous and brutal. They show the cat not merely kept "as a pattern of what a cat should be," (see Hansard, Feb. 21, 1906,) but kept for constant use. But it is only fair to say that though barbarous sentences were continually being passed, they were more often than not softened by General Gage, whose humanity at Montreal has been contrasted with the severity of General Murray at Quebec.

The only glimpse of William Hervey outside the Order-books that I can get during these two and a half years at Montreal is in a letter from his mother to Mr. Morris, written from Lord Stanhope's at Chevening on Oct. 21, 1761. She says :— "I had a letter lately from William, but wrote so long ago as last July. He says he "is well, and writes with spirit. I hear him much commended for his disposition "and courage by those who have been with him."

The last order is on May 18, 1763, and very soon after that the 44th regiment returned to Ireland after eight years in North America. But before we return we must settle the question, Who wrote these North American journals.

Section IV. Who wrote the Four North American Journals?

The fifty-eight note-books came to me in one pile as General Hervey's journals, left by him in one pile at his nephew's house at Putney, and kept in one pile ever since. There was nothing in the handwriting (excepting an occasional entry) that plainly and positively declared, The hand that wrote this did not write that. One knows how the same handwriting must vary a little according to pen, paper and other circumstances. In the middle of a forest in an unreclaimed land, expecting to be scalped at any moment, you cannot be expected to write exactly as if you were sitting at home with a specially selected nib bought at the smartest shop in High street. So I had read and transcribed and passed through the press all the journals without its having entered into my head to doubt that William Hervey wrote them all.

But on looking more closely into matters for the purpose of writing this introduction, I preceive that it is not possible that he could have written Nos. I and II. And looking again at the handwriting after I have perceived this, I see that

there are differences, though not very obvious or plainspeaking. It will therefore be necessary to go closely into the matter of authorship. I will first enumerate the books.

The military note-books, not counting the Order-books, are seven in number, of which six are oblong and one is of the usual shape. Four of the six oblong ones have evidently been part of a set, as they are marked respectively No. 2, No. 3, No. 5, No. 6. No. 1 and No. 4 of this set are missing. These numbers must not be confounded with the numbers that I have given to the journals, and which I always express in Roman figures.

No. 2 of this set is written very plainly in a professional clerk-like sort of hand. It contains various military directions and instructions, for firing, for reviews, etc., etc., mostly given by H.R.H. the Duke in 1746—1748; orders for review of the Foot in Phœnix park in April, 1750; prices for working parties fixed by General Braddock at fort Cumberland in N. America on May 30, 1755. Everything points to this book having belonged, or having been copied from books which belonged, to the 44th regiment; for that regiment (under another number) had been with the duke, had been in Ireland and had been with Braddock. I have not printed any of the contents of this No. 2.

No. 3 of this set is written in exactly the same clerk-like hand as No. 2, and contains more military directions and rates of payment; regulations about colours and clothing; a list of the devices and badges of the Royal regiments and six old corps; orders by Marshal Wade for the better preservation of discipline; and other things all belonging to the time when the regiment was on the Continent before 1750. It also contains the scale of allowances made to officers in the winter of 1755 by General Shirley. These different things are not in chronological order, and so have evidently been subsequently copied into this book. The last is the only one that belongs to N. America. I have printed nothing in No. 3.

No. 5 of this set is entitled on fly leaf, Proceedings of the campaign in North America, 1756. And No. 6, written all through by the same hand as No. 5, and quite a different style of hand to that of Nos. 2 and 3, is entitled, Continuation of my Journal for 1756, Aug. 1. Nos. 5 and 6 contain the journal which I have printed as No. II. At the end of No. 5 are some pencil sketches; two represent falls of water; one represents a road bordered with fir trees, probably the road which the journalist and artist had just been making; another shows the scalped head of a

soldier, evidently drawn from life, or rather from life which had just been turned into death; and there are some slight drawings of the forts which the journalist was building and repairing. On the cover of No. 5 and of No. 6 is written G. Bartman.

The note-book which is not oblong is entitled "A journal of the march of Shirley's regiment from Boston to Niagara," which I have printed as No. I. The only illustration in this volume is the pen and ink sketch which I have reproduced at p. 7. The above title looks to me to have been written by a different hand to that which wrote the journal itself, and not very unlike the hand which wrote Nos. 5 and 6. But I will not be certain of anything in connection with handwriting.

Two more oblong books, rather smaller than Nos. 2 and 3, exactly like each other in shape, in size, in colour, and in being interleaved with blotting paper, contain respectively Tianderoga, with the extract from the letter, which I have printed as No. III, and Albany to Montreal, which I have printed as No. IV. These two seem to me to have been written by two different hands.

Now setting aside Nos. 2 and 3 of the set, which are not journals and which I have not printed and which were certainly written out by clerks, we have here four distinct journals, belonging to four different expeditions and four different years. How many journalists wrote them, and who were they? I am inclined to think that each journal is more or less by a different journalist.

Taking them in the chronological order in which I have printed them, No. I goes with Shirley from Boston to (or rather towards) Niagara in the summer of 1755, and therefore must have been in one of the regiments which made up Shirley's force. Those regiments were Shirley's and Pepperell's, *i.e.* the 50th and 51st, Schyler's Provincials and a detachment of Royal Artillery. I think it is clear from the entries on September 19 and 21, p. 15, that he was an artilleryman. That shuts out William Hervey. I can't say who the artilleryman was, and I don't know if there is any way of finding out what artillery officers went with Shirley.

No. II is written by some one who, when it begins, is with Shirley, and almost certainly on his staff. All through April, May, and till near the end of June, 1756, he keeps close to Shirley, and goes wherever he goes. But at the end of June, on the very day when the new generals arrive from England and Shirley is consequently superseded and no longer needs aide-de-camps, he goes off with two engineers to repair forts and make roads, and thus he is occupied till the end of this journal. What is his name?

I have already said that on the two note-books which contain this journal is written G. Bartman. Now George Bartman was the natural son of Thomas Hervey, who was uncle to William Hervey; and the army list of May, 1756, shows him as a lieutenant in Shirley's or the 50th regiment; and Thomas Hervey's letters tell us that his son was aide-de-camp to Shirley, and after his supersession to Webb. So I think it is almost certain that Lieut. George Bartman of Shirley's wrote journal No. II.

It looks as if the unknown artilleryman, who wrote journal No. I, may have died or been killed just at the end of that expedition, and his journal may then have passed into the possession of Lieut. Bartman, who was also in the expedition. Then Lieut. Bartman, having got his late brother-officer's journal, was moved next year to keep a journal of his own, and so we get No. I and No. II. Shortly afterwards Lieut. Bartman joined the 44th and was killed at Ticonderoga in 1758. And it looks as if the two journals then passed into the possession of his cousin and brother-officer, William Hervey, who thereupon was moved to keep a journal also. And so the ball started by the unknown artillery officer in 1755 was kept rolling by George Bartman in 1756, and by William Hervey in 1758 and for nearly sixty years longer. But this is guess built up upon guess, and if the first guess falls all the rest fall with it; and I cannot after all feel quite certain that No. I and No. II were not by the same hand. Both were with Shirley, and both were in the more scientific part of the army, for one was an artilleryman and the other knew all about building forts: altogether it is very puzzling. I give some further account of George Bartman in Section VII.

No. III, Ticonderoga, or Tianderoga as they sometimes write it, is certainly written by an officer of the 44th. It could not have been written by George Bartman because he was killed there. The handwriting agrees with that of William Hervey, and so I think we may put it down to him.

No. IV, which accompanies Amherst to Montreal, looks to have been written by two different hands, one of which was certainly not that of William Hervey, while the other may have been his. The style is his. The G. G. for General Gage reminds one of the B. B. for brother Bristol, which we often get in the English journals. The entry on July 20, "I stopt on the island to see the great tree, about 9 feet diameter," p. 55, is so exactly and precisely what William Hervey was doing for fifty years, and did not leave off doing till death forced him, that I think he must be more or less the author of No. IV. At any rate the author is certainly an officer of the 44th.

I will bring this long and tedious argument to a close by summing up the probable conclusions. No. I is by an unknown artillery officer, at whose death his journal came into the possession of a brother officer in the same expedition, George Bartman. No. II is by George Bartman, at whose death his journal and the other one came into the possession of his cousin and brother officer, William Hervey. No. III is by William Hervey. No. IV is more or less by him.

And now having taken Canada and proved the authorship of the journals, we may cross the Atlantic and come to England.

Section V. Fifty Years Touring. 1763—1815.

William Hervey appears to have reached England in the autumn of 1763 after about eight years absence in North America. It appears from the army lists as if the 44th regiment did not leave America before 1765; it is set down in the lists for 1763, 1764, as being in America, and in the lists for 1766, 1767, as being in Ireland. But as he is still among its captains, I suppose he came home on a long leave and rejoined it in Ireland. But I cannot get a glimpse of him in Ireland, and possibly he was seconded.

On August 8, 1763, Lady Hervey writes to Mr. Morris from Old Windsor:—

> I believe your old acquaintance, William, will come to England some time in October: I hear with the utmost pleasure a very good character of him from every one that knows him: but he has been unlucky, poor boy, being, after eight years on his duty in America, only a captain at the end of the war; and a rise is hardly to be expected in time of peace.

He has been called Major Hervey in America, but I suppose that was only some sort of temporary or local or brigade rank, which did not find its way into the army lists, where he is still a captain. But in the list for 1767 he appears no longer in the 44th, but as Capt. Lieut. and Lieut.-Col. in the 1st Foot Guards, his commission as such being dated August, 1766. This awkward title appears to mean a captain who has not yet got his company and who is allowed to take rank as a Lieut.-Colonel; which is as though an archdeacon who has not yet got his archdeaconry should be allowed to take rank as a bishop. With reference to this promotion Lady Hervey writes to Mr. Morris on Sept. 11, 1766. Her son George, Lord Bristol, had just been appointed by Lord Chatham to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and had nominated

Mr. Morris as his chaplain, a great promotion because it always led to an Irish bishoprick. Having congratulated him on this she goes on to say :—

> Your old acquaintance, my son William, also finds the good effect of Lord Chatham's administration ; for he has procured William a rise in his profession. He is now captain in the first regiment of Guards, with the rank of lieut.-colonel, and a promise of the first company that falls, which must be very agreeable to him, though I know not a man in the world more indifferent about money than himself; when he has it he makes use of it; when he has it not he suits his mind to his situation ; walks home at night in the rain with as much content and cheerfulness as if he was carried in his coach ; eats his mutton cutlet and drinks his glass of water with the same good humour and content as he could feast on turkey or drink Burgundy. He has one of the happiest contented tempers I know ; and, added to that, loves reading and improvements of all kinds ; is a curious observer and an accurate relater. He is beloved by all the company he keeps. Lord Chesterfield and Sir Andrew Mitchell are quite fond of him. —Letters to Rev. Edmund Morris, p. 323.

Having through his fifty-eight note-books seen him for a much longer time than his mother had, I feel myself qualified to say that this character which she draws of him is perfectly true in every respect.

From February, 1763, to March, 1768, he appears to have been a member of Parliament. At the general election in March, 1761, Augustus Hervey and Col. Charles Fitzroy were chosen to represent Bury St. Edmund's. In the following October, Augustus Hervey sailed in his ship, the Dragon, to the West Indies, and was away for twelve months. But not till February, 1763, did he resign his seat, and then the vacancy was filled up at a bye-election by William Hervey, who was still in North America. It looks as if Augustus did not resign earlier because he did not want to let in another Fitzroy nor his uncle, Felton Hervey, with whom there was a quarrel. So he hung on till his brother William seemed likely to be soon coming home. At the end of this year, when he wanted to come back to Parliament, he got in at a bye-election for Saltash.

William Hervey represented Bury St. Edmund's till the dissolution in March, 1768, but was never in Parliament again. How many times he was a candidate I do not know. He never alludes to such things in his journals. One would not learn

from them that he had ever been in Parliament at all. Augustus Hervey came back to Bury at the general election in May, 1768, and continued to represent it, first with Charles Fitzroy and then with Sir Charles Davers, till he was called up to the House of Lords in March, 1775. That caused a bye-election, in which William Hervey was certainly a candidate. The *Ipswich Journal* for Saturday, March 25, 1775, says:—

> Last Monday the Hon. Capt. William Hervey came down to offer himself a candidate on the Bristol interest, and the Hon. Gen. Conway on the Grafton interest; and it is expected there will be a very warm contest.

On April 1 the *Ipswich Journal* says:—

> On Monday last came on the election for a representative of this borough [Bury] in the room of the late Hon. Augustus Hervey, now Earl of Bristol, when on the closing of the poll there appeared for General Conway 16. Hon. Col. Hervey 13. Gen. Conway was accordingly declared duly elected; after which he was elegantly entertained at the expence of the Corporation, and in the evening he gave a ball to the gentry and others in the town and neighbourhood.

I think he tried once more. There was a general election in September, 1780, when Sir Charles Davers and Gen. Conway were again returned. But the extremely laconic entry in his journal shows that there was a third and unsuccessful candidate, who was probably himself. This is all he says:—*Election at Bury, 22, 18, 13.* I think he must have been the unlucky 13, as before.

Of his parliamentary career I can say nothing. Whether he ever spoke and how he voted on the different questions of the day, I have not found out. I do not see how he can have been very constant in his attendance as long as he was in the 44th regiment, which was in Ireland. All one can say is that he may have been more constant than his brother Augustus had been when in the West Indies. After he got into the 1st Foot Guards, if they were quartered in London, he may have combined parliamentary and military duties. I do not suppose that the thirty-six members of the Bury Corporation, who then formed the whole of his constituency, expected him to come every week and make them a speech; nor were there football clubs then who expected him to come down to Bury and kick off for them.

While his parliamentary duties certainly came to an end with the dissolution in March, 1768, it is not quite clear when his military duties came to an end. I will give the dates of his successive steps as I gather them from the annual army lists. The

copies of these lists in the British Museum are full of manuscript alterations, names being scratched out and other names written over them. It is not clear whether these alterations are corrections of errors or corrections made a year or two afterwards in order to bring the volume up to date. But I am inclined to think that the lists were made very carelessly, and that names sometimes continued to be printed for a year or two after they ought to have been taken off, and therefore the alterations are corrections of what was wrong. These are the steps as printed. The exact date, when given, is the date of commission.

July 4, 1755. Lieut. in 44th. Dec. 26, 1756. Capt. in 44th.

Aug. 6, 1766. Capt. Lieut. and Lieut.-Col. in 1st Foot Guards.

In the lists for 1768 to 1773. Capt. and Lieut.-Col. in 1st Foot Guards.

In list for 1775. Lieut.-Col. on half pay.

Aug. 29, 1777. Colonel. Nov. 20, 1782. Major General.

Oct. 12, 1793. Lieut.-General. Jan. 1, 1798. General.

When he first appears as a full General in 1798, he is No. 59 out of 62. When he last appears in 1814 he is No. 11.

He is not put down as being on half pay till the list for 1775. But a manuscript alteration scratches him out of the active list as early as 1772, and enters his cousin, Thomas Hervey, as promoted to his place. As he went on a continental tour from April, 1772, to Nov., 1773, it looks as if he had then just gone on half pay. But the duties must have been light before that, as we see him touring for five or six months at a time in each year from 1766 to 1771 inclusive.

1766.	May to Nov.	Continent.	1769.	July to Dec.	Ireland.
1767.	July to Nov.	Scotland.	1770.	June to Nov.	S. Wales.
1768.	June to Nov.	N. Wales.	1771.	July to Nov.	England.

From the time of his return from America in the autumn of 1763 till May, 1766, there are no journals, and one can only see him in the army lists. But in May, 1766, the journals make another start, and henceforth to the very end of 1814 we see him almost daily. It is true that he only keeps a journal when he is touring and sight seeing; but as he is nearly always touring and sight seeing, so there is nearly always a journal. He sometimes at the beginning of the year goes to London for two or three months, the only place where he ever sits down, and then the journal ceases; but

directly he gets out of London a journey begins, and with the journey a journal. During this period of fifty years I must except nearly five years, 1788 to 1792, during which there are no journals. I imagine they must have been lost. He could not have sat still for five years.

The journals are here, or partly here, to speak for themselves, and I need not say much about them. They are terribly scrappy, and I am afraid I have made them still scrappier by omission and compression. There are two continental tours, one into Ireland, four into Scotland, and all the rest are impartially distributed among the counties of England and Wales.

The first foreign tour of five months seems to have been made about the time when he was moving out of his original regiment, the 44th, into the 1st foot guards; and the second one of twenty months at the time of his going on half pay. Humanity, scenery, society, trade, pictures, churches, antiquities, all alike interested him, every possible thing interested him. In the journal of the second tour he enters very long lists of pictures in Italy, palace by palace and room by room, which I have wholly omitted.

In the course of his Scotch tours he received the freedom of three boroughs, Glasgow, Inverary, and Perth. This privilege seems to have been bestowed in Scotland very easily and informally. His companion in the Scotch tour of 1767, Capt. Simpson, is I presume the Andrew Simpson of the 44th, who had served with him in North America.

In all his tours he goes about in a leisurely way, with no cut and dried plans made in advance and unalterable, but starting and stopping when he will, and turning aside if aught calls to him, generally on horseback, sometimes in a post chaise, combined with a good deal of walking. The turnpike gate keeper, the stranger on the road, anybody and everybody are called upon to give the varied information which he wants. There does not seem to have been a subject of any sort or kind in which he was not interested and of which he did not seek knowledge; agriculture, archæology, art, astronomy, and so on right through the alphabet. Astronomy much interested him, and he made the acquaintance of astronomers when he could. He had made the acquaintance of William Herschel in early days when he was half astronomer and half musician at Bath, and he several times visited him at Windsor and Slough, when he was wholly astronomer. The

spots on the sun were always curiously examined when they appeared, and there are many pages of the journals with drawings of them as they appeared from day to day. Archæology in all its branches was a favourite subject, and he often turned aside and went miles out of his way, if he heard of any coin or other relic being to be seen. From a letter printed in Nicholls' Illustrations of the eighteenth century it appears that he was looked upon as an authority in matters of archæology. Scenery had a very great charm for him, and as he rides or drives along his eye is everywhere, and he is never satisfied if he cannot name every hill or other object that he can see. He especially loved an open country and an extensive view. He never sees a hill without going up it, and never goes up it without describing the view from it.

There is occasional mention of concerts and musicians, but I do not know how much music he had in him. The numerous little sketches in his journals are too slight to be worth reproducing in this volume, but they are enough to show that he was something of an artist. I have only reproduced one, viz., the view from his bedroom window at Inverary castle. His will seems to show that there are, or should be, portfolios containing his sketches at Wortley hall.

For the sporting side of his character, one may say that he sometimes mentions going a hunting, he played a game of goff in Holland, and he mentions cricket once or twice. (See Games, Index IV.) There having been lately a long discussion as to whether one should say goff or golf, I may say that he writes goff.

He was extremely sociable and had many friends dotted about the country. Some were hereditary friends, some were college friends, some were military friends with whom he had shared hardships in North America, and with whom he could discuss Oswego and Ticonderoga. Besides these old friends he was continually making new ones in the course of his tours. As he tours about he looks up his friends, staying with them if they are at home, going to the inn if they are away. Wherever he is, he is always seeing whatever is to be seen, church, ruin, big tree, camp, view. Whenever he comes to a big tree he always takes its measurements and sets them down.

He is an early riser, always going a stage before breakfast when he is moving, or climbing a hill when he is not. He often arrives on a visit to his friends about breakfast time, which is generally at 9 or soon after. The dinner hour was generally 3, 4 or 5 p.m. At two houses he tells us what were the hours for meals, viz., at

Dunkeld, the duke of Athol's, p. 206, and at Bamburgh castle, Dr. Sharp's, p. 336. Here dinner was at 2 p.m., earlier than the usual time, I think. At p. 488 we have an early instance of 5 o'clock tea. That carpenter was before his age. He was a good walker till quite late in life, and at all times he was never tired and was seldom ill.

For his personal appearance the four different portraits of him reproduced in this volume will speak. In figure he must have been small, both short and slim, judging from his weight, 10 stone 3 lbs. in 1771, and 9 stone 10¾ lbs. in 1802. In her last letter to Mr. Morris, dated June 22, 1768, Lady Hervey says :—"Lord "Bristol looks extremely well, but 'tis the little colonel who seems to me to have the "best health of all the family."

Any account of him that failed to mention the philanthropic side of his character would be very imperfect ; for if he loved much to see fair scenery and ancient remains and good pictures, he did not love less to relieve the poor. Relieving distress seems to have been a ruling passion with him for many years, growing stronger and stronger till he died. The little notes and memoranda scattered about the journals, which I have not printed, show that he gave enormously in proportion to his means. He gave to French refugees, of whom there were shoals in England after the revolution, as well as to his own countrymen. He gave to all classes, decayed gentlefolk and the labouring poor. In his tours he always visited the almshouses and such schools as there then were, often leaving at the former a good lump sum of money. In and near London, and at those places where he made long and frequent stays, there were many people who received from him regular weekly or monthly allowances. He paid off mortgages, he redeemed goods from pawn, he made loans.

He did not merely fling money about, but he helped people on in many thoughtful ways. Children were sent to school ; several boys were sent to Horn's Academy at Bowes in Yorkshire; and a considerable sum was spent at Mr. Thomas's school for young ladies at Twickenham. Boys were apprenticed, sent to sea, and started some how or other. At p. 454 we see him buying a mangle and lending it out. (I wonder if that mangle marked W.H. is still at work.) The whole population of Horringer was inoculated at his expense.

He not merely gave, but he visited the poor in their homes to whom he gave. Though he says little of the two or three months that he often spent in London,

yet there are little memoranda jotted down showing that he was constantly visiting the London poor in their homes. He often visited the prisoners in the Fleet and Marshalsea prisons, sometimes paying their debts to get them discharged. At Wimbledon, where he often stayed with his sister-in-law, Lady Bristol, and at Putney he spent much time in visiting the poor and finding out their wants. My mother, who was born a year or two before he died, and who had known many people who had known him, has told me that they used to say that when they were leaving London with him they thought they would never get away, as he had so many people to see on the road.

All this comes out accidentally, so to speak, and unintentionally as one goes through his private journals. If confirmation of it were needed, it could be found in the public journals of the day.

The *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. LXXXV, p. 182, in mentioning his death speaks of him as uncle to the Earl of Coventry and a peculiar favourite of his Majesty. The first of these two statements is wrong, and possibly the other is too. It then goes on to say that "his life and fortune were devoted to the discovery and relief of deserving objects."

The *Bury Post* for Jan. 25, 1815, announces his death at Lily hall in Herts, a double mistake for Lily hill in Berks; and then goes on to say that "he was a "gentleman of most amiable manners and unbounded Christian benevolence; the "greater part of whose income was devoted to the relief of the indigent, and nearly "all his leisure time to personally visiting and administering to their necessities "by means most applicable to their several situations."

The *Evening Mail* for January, 1815, says that "his rare and active virtues, "and the great and extensive acts of benevolence which had for many years past "made those virtues known in almost every part of England, will long preserve his "name from oblivion."

But stronger than these is the testimony of Arthur Young. Arthur Young's house at Bradfield lay between Chadacre and Ickworth, and at both one and the other he had often met William Hervey, and they had several friends in common. In 1782, when the Bishop of Derry was at Ickworth, Arthur Young says he was asked to dine at Ickworth every Thursday, and he did so through the whole year. After

describing the Bishop, "one of the most extraordinary men I ever met with," he says:—

> At the Thursday dinners General Hervey was sometimes present. This was another uncommon character in some respects, but had not half the originality of his brother. He, too, was a most determined infidel, but had so far an expectation not only of a future state, but also a kind of instinctive belief of the possibility of rewards and punishments, that acting happily for others, poor man, if not for himself, this half-faced belief made him one of the most charitable men living. His morning rides were generally amongst the poor of the neighbouring parishes, amongst whom he distributed clothing, food and bedding, with money to take them out of difficulties, in a spirit of liberality rarely equalled, and gave away during a long course of years more in charity than thousands who had ten times his fortune. This instance may excite a reflection upon the weakness of judging a man's religion only by his works; for surely it would be a strange absurdity to take the measure of piety in the heart by any circumstance of the conduct which would be emulated or surpassed by an infidel. But what is charity when the right motive is wanting?—Autobiog: p. 105.

I have given the passage in full without garbling. Arthur Young was a genuine good man of good abilities, but he probably understood William Hervey's religious views about as much, or rather about as little, as men with strong definite views generally do understand other views which they do not themselves hold. And it is all the more to his credit that he should have spoken as well of him as he has. But the remark about "the right motive" being wanting is truly wonderful. One would have thought that charity was the right motive for the works and fruits of charity, and that there could be no better. But no; here is a man whose charity he does not question, and at the abundant fruits of his charity he marvels, and yet he thinks that "the right motive" was wanting. Oh! theology, theology, what a wonderful science it is, and to what strange conclusions does it bring us! And how very necessary that it should be taught to little bits of children in elementary schools every day in the week, as without it grammar and arithmetic will do endless mischief!

While on this subject I may say that the journals do not contain a single syllable to show what his religious opinions were. When touring he always goes into the churches, and very often to the top of the towers, but that only shows the

archæologist and the lover of a view. Among the clergy he had many friends, including deans and bishops. He admired the preaching of Dr. Blair, p. 209, and sat under him again at p. 402. He was not much impressed by a service at Durham cathedral, p. 497, nor by a Hampshire clergyman whose name I withhold, p. 392.

But we must move on. He had always had a lodging in London, at first in Spring Garden, and latterly in the Haymarket, No 27, where he used to be for a month or two in most years. The rest of the year he had always spent on horseback, in a post chaise, in hotels or with his friends. Early in 1814 he made an arrangement with the Henry Vincents, paying them £100 a year for a room at their house, Lily hill, in Warfield, co. Berks. Who they were I leave for Section VII. This did not mean that he meant now to sit down, for he continued flitting about as before.

Just before Christmas that year, 1814, he came to Lily hill on a snowy day, and apparently was at once seized with illness. He made an entry in his journal with some difficulty about young Vincent, and then never one word more. Silence sometimes tells as much as words, and we may take the silent journal as telling us that during the next three weeks life was ebbing.

On January 15, 1815, he died, aged 82 years and 8 months. On Sunday morning, January 29, he was buried at Ickworth, the Rev. Henry Hasted officiating.

So goes out one of the last of those who had recollections of Ticonderoga, and who had taken a part in the conquest of Canada. And so comes to an end this long life of continuous touring, seeking, finding, seeing, giving and receiving.

Section VI. Portraits and Will.

On one of the four walls of the billiard room at Ickworth hangs a portrait of Mary, Lady Hervey, surrounded by two of her sons, Frederick and William, and her four daughters. These seven portraits, by Lord Bristol's permission, have been reproduced in this volume. That of Lady Hervey is attributed to Allan Ramsay ; and her four daughters are attributed to Zoffany. I imagine that all the six children were done at about the same time, say in 1764, just after William's return from America ; or, perhaps, the daughters were painted a year or two earlier. William Hervey's portraits must be set down one by one. There are eight of them, as far as I know.

1.—The earliest that I know of is the property of Mr. Algernon Hervey, who has allowed me to reproduce it. See p. 233. This was left in the house at Putney

heath, and I believe there is no doubt as to whom it represents. I imagine it is the portrait by Knapton alluded to at p. 300, in which case it was done just before he went to North America. The note at p. 300 I entirely withdraw. I had not then seen this portrait. For the house on Putney heath see p. 447 note.

2.—This is the one in the billiard room at Ickworth, which will be found at p. 185. There is no allusion to it in the journals. I imagine it was done very soon after the return from America. The "Col. Hervey" painted on it may have been added later on, as likewise "Bishop of Derry" on that of Frederick.

3.—This is a miniature by Cosway, formerly belonging to the late Hon. Mrs. James Stuart Wortley. It has been reproduced by Dr. Williamson in his "Portrait Miniatures," and he has kindly sent me a photograph of it with leave to reproduce it for this volume. See p. 233. Dr. Williamson calls it a very early work of Cosway's, who was born in 1740 and began to exhibit miniatures in 1761. But there is an epaulet on the right shoulder, which, I believe, did not come into use before 1768, and which shows that he was a Colonel at least; nor does he look to be under 40 years of age.

4.—The original portrait by Abbott is said to be the one which is at Wortley hall, the property of Lord Wharncliffe. As Abbott died in 1803 and had previously gone mad, it could not have been painted much later than 1800, and from the age I should imagine it was not painted very much earlier. There is still the epaulet on the right shoulder only. Two epaulets had not yet come in. The heads of Abbott's male portraits are said to have been perfect in their likeness. D.N.B. This portrait was engraved in mezzotint by Valentine Green. The copper plate is now before me. To the widow of Valentine Green's son William Hervey left a small legacy.

5.—This is a facsimile of No. 4, and is now the property of Mrs. Charles Hoare, who has allowed me to reproduce it. See frontispiece. It was bought some years ago in the neighbourhood of Liverpool.

6.—This is a facsimile of No. 4, and is now the property of the Rev. F. A. J. Hervey, rector of Sandringham. Nos. 4, 5, 6, are said on good authority to be all well painted and by different hands.

7.—This is a facsimile of No. 4, and is at Audley End, and I am told is a copy of Abbott's picture by Jackson.

8.—This is at Mulgrave. I have not been able to get any information about it, but from the entry on Oct. 9, p. 505, it may be safely assumed that it is another copy of Abbott's picture by Jackson.

So much for the portraits. The will, or most of it, is there to speak for itself. He had been giving so largely during his life that no huge sums remain to be given at death. The charity whereby he is remembered at Ickworth and in the neighbouring villages does not specifically appear in the will. He left annuities to various persons, and after their deaths to his nephew, Lord Bristol, in trust, for any charitable object he might think proper. The produce of the annuities was invested in the purchase of £4,185 three per cent, and being applied to education and pensions is the charity known as Gen. Hervey's charity.—The box of sulphurs puzzled me, and I thought that the copyist of the will had mistaken it for sculptures. But I am told that casts of coins used to be taken and kept in sulphur.—The Rev. Dr. O'Conor, who benefits by the will, was Charles O'Conor, librarian at Stowe, where William Hervey paid frequent visits. Dr. O'Conor edited some of the Irish historical manuscripts at Stowe, and died in Ireland in 1828.—Of the cottage in Ickworth park (p. 516) not a vestige is now to be seen, though I think an apple tree remains to mark its site. It stood by the side of the old road from Bury to Chevington, of which only a grass track remains. Hammond who lived in it was shifted to another cottage by a gate, and the gate is still called Hammond's gate. It is curious how one man's name sticks to a gate or a field and is never turned out by the names of those who succeed him. Hard by this departed cottage is another one still called Mordebois cottage, though none of the Mordebois family have lived in it for three hundred years, and a good many other families have.

Section VII. Kinsfolk and Friends.

I have sometimes added notes to the entries with information about the people mentioned. This section will supplement those notes.

Of William Hervey's parents I need not say much, as they are well known and scarcely come into the journals. His father, John, Lord Hervey, was born in 1696, married Mary Lepel in 1720, and died before his father in 1743, when William was but 11 years old. His mother died five years after his return from America, on Sept. 2, 1768. He was touring in Cheshire at the time, when apparently a messenger brought him tidings of her illness or death. He at once hurried back, and I presume

was just in time to be present at her funeral at Ickworth. In the Grenville Papers there is printed a letter from his brother Augustus to Mr. Grenville giving an account of Lady Hervey's death. Augustus had dined with her at Sunning hill on Saturday, and Monday she came unwell to town, and on Thursday afternoon she died. Of all her children only George and Augustus were there. Grenville Papers, IV, 356.

BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

He had three brothers, George, Augustus and Frederick. They all in succession became Earls of Bristol, and so they all in succession are called in the journals B.B., short for brother Bristol. One can only say which B.B. is meant by looking at the date. As Frederick's eldest son died without a son, William was not very far from becoming a sort of B.B. to himself.

1.—George William, born Aug. 3, 1721, succeeded his grandfather as second Earl of Bristol in January, 1751, and died unmarried at Bath in March, 1775. William and Lady Mary Fitzgerald were with him at the time. P. 251.

2.—Augustus John, born May 19, 1724, succeeded his brother as third Earl of Bristol in March, 1775, and died in St. James' Square on Dec. 22, 1779. He had married Elizabeth Chudleigh in 1744, but soon afterwards separated from her. The only child of the marriage died in infancy. William was brought back from a tour by a messenger and arrived just in time to see his brother pass away. P. 293.

Augustus had a natural son, Augustus, who is sometimes mentioned in the journals. The boy was at the Bury St. Edmund's Grammar School in 1779, and then went into the navy. His naval career was cut short by a cannon ball on Oct. 20, 1782, while still a midshipman. The *Bury Post* for Nov. 14, 1782, has this account of his death :—

> During the late engagement in the relief of Gibraltar Master Augustus Hervey, natural son of the late Lord Bristol, was killed by a random shot standing at the side of Lord Mulgrave in the Courageux, who entertained so little apprehension of danger from the enemy's fire at that time that he had not begun to return it.

A portrait of young Augustus by Gainsborough is at Ickworth, a reproduction of which will be found at p. 324, and his will at p. 517.

3.—Frederick was born Aug. 1, 1730; was married at Rushbrook Aug. 10, 1752, to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Jermyn Davers; was admitted to Lincoln's Inn

Feb. 24, 1748; was ordained at Ely in 1754; never, I think, held any curacy or rectory; made Bishop of Cloyne in Feb., 1767; jumped from Cloyne to Derry in Feb., 1768; succeeded as fourth earl of Bristol in Dec., 1779; died in Italy on July 8, 1803. He could never have been at Ickworth during the time of Augustus, with whom he was not on good terms, and was very seldom there in his own time. But Lady Bristol was often there, and the journals mention visits to her; but these visits did not count as tours, and so little is said beyond the fact of arriving and departing. The Bishop was there a good deal during 1781 and 1782, and I think a result of his visit was an extension of the park beyond the Linnet into Chevington. His portrait will be found at p. 301. His children who are often mentioned will be found under "nephews and nieces."

Besides three brothers William Hervey had four sisters, Lepel, Mary, Emily and Caroline.

1.—Lepel, born April 15, 1723, was married in 1743 to Constantine Phipps, who was afterwards created Baron Mulgrave of the Irish peerage, and who died in 1775, being buried at Croydon. The children of this marriage, Constantine John, Henry, Edmund and Augustus, constantly come into the journals. The eldest was a distinguished naval officer, who in 1773 commanded an expedition to the North Pole. Lady Mulgrave died very suddenly on March 10, 1780. See p. 294, where also her portrait will be found. Some pastoral stanzas on her marriage were printed by John Lockman in 1743.

2.—Mary, born Oct. 20, 1725, was married in May (or thereabouts), 1747, to George Fitzgerald of Turlough, Co. Mayo. Apparently neither her mother nor old Lord Bristol approved of the match. (Lord Bristol's letters, 1241, 1242, 1244, 1250.) The marriage was not a happy one and she had great domestic troubles. Two sons were born, the notorious George Robert, whose wild career ended on the scaffold in 1786, and Charles Lionel, whom we meet (or rather just miss) at p. 260. Lady Mary, who had some disagreements with her mother, seems to have kept house for her brother George, and at p. 245 we join those two on a tour into Lincolnshire. On April 8, 1815, very soon after William's death, she was accidentally burnt to death, aged 89 years and 6 months. Her portrait will be found at p. 245. Her funeral sermon by Thomas Scott the commentator was printed and speaks highly of her character. I think one was also preached and printed by Bishop Horne. Amongst

the letters of Lady Sarah Napier is one to Lady Susan Obrien, giving a feeling account of the death of "my very old friend," and of "the beauty of her benevolence." II, 269.

3.—Emily Carolina Nassau was born Jan. 24, 1735.

4.—Carolina was born Feb. 22, 1736.

These two ladies may be taken together. They are always together whenever one gets a glimpse of them, and were only separated by death, and then not for long. In 1741, Sept. 5, old Lord Bristol enters in his book of expences:—

> Gave my grandaughters Emely and Caroline for singing a duo on my birthday, to each a piece of 5 moydores Portugal coin, in all £13 .. 10 .. 0.

This was pretty good pay. Among the manuscripts at Chequers Court, Co. Bucks, is a letter from Mrs. Russell to her husband, Lt. Col. Charles Russell, then in Germany, written in Aug. 1743, just after Lord Hervey's death. She says his will has made a great noise, and he has finished his charming character (ironical) by it. Among other things he has left the children away from the care of his wife; the eldest unmarried daughter is to be carried away to Mrs. Horner, and the other children are to be left to the care of George, though the two youngest girls are not above five or six years old. And she adds, "Pray tell Felton [Hervey, who was also "in Germany] of his brother's pretty will. He will not approve of my lady's being "used so ill. I think his niece Mary is behaving very badly not to stay with her "mother." Hist. Ms. Rep. 285. My copy or rather abstract of Lord Hervey's will says nothing about this, but perhaps the abstractor omitted it. I believe the two young ladies were presently maids of honour or had some appointment at Court. One gets glimpses of them in the letters of Lady Sarah Napier.

On Dec. 16, 1764, Lady Sarah Bunbury, as she then was, writes from Barton to Lady Susan Obrien:—"Lady Emily Hervey has been here a week and she is really charming, I never was better diverted than with her in my life." I, 153.

On May 8, 1766, she writes again to her from London:—

> Lady Emily and Lady Caroline constantly enquire after you and go on just the same. Lady Caroline has been married to Vernon the singer and had 20 intrigues with the whole set of actors, not one of which I believe, tho' I believe she is sly enough, but indeed till I have better proof than the reports of this vile town, I never will believe anything. I, 195.

Again she writes to her sister from Barton on Nov. 6, 1766 :—

> Lord Bristol is at the height of his desires by going to Ireland ; his sisters don't go with him. They go on just in the same queer stile, Lady Emily leads her puddling retired life, and poor Lady Caroline gets abused because she goes to the Play constantly ; poor soul, I own it seems hard to think she may not have the only amusement she seems to like without scandal ; nobody else is abused for going often, why should she? Her brother is always with her and Mrs. Hales, who is a woman of very good character, yet there are more stories made of her than anybody ; in short so many that I'm resolved to believe none, for it does seem to me impossible that a woman, who behaves so perfectly well as she always seems to do, should deceive one.

The portraits of these two ladies will be found at p. 507, 508. I can't help thinking that these portraits bear out what Lady Sarah says about them ; for Emily looks as if she might be diverting, and Caroline looks rather sly, though one need not believe a word of the idle gossip about her.

In his poem, The Times, which came out in 1764, Charles Churchill devotes fourteen lines to the praise of Lady Hervey and her daughter Caroline. It will be enough to quote the last six.

> That face, that form, that dignity, that ease,
> Those powers of pleasing with that will to please,
> By which Lepel, when in her youthful days,
> E'en from the currish Pope extorted praise,
> We see, transmitted, in her daughter shine,
> And view a new Lepel in Caroline.

I imagine that soon after the death of George, Lord Bristol, they took a house at Brighton. They are very seldom mentioned in the journals, but an entry at p 307, under July 31, seems to show that they were living there in 1781. I imagine that they lived on there till they died. My father, who was born in 1808, recollected to have been taken to see them there. And there they died, Emily on June 4, 1814, in her 80th year, and Caroline on March 1, 1819, in her 83rd year. They were buried at Preston near Brighton. I have printed the inscription on their tombstone there in the volume containing the diary of John, Lord Bristol, p. 299.

UNCLES, AUNTS AND COUSINS.

William Hervey had no uncles nor aunts on his mother's side, but on his father's side they ran well into double figures. Happily I am not called upon to mention them all, but only those who, either in their own persons or in the persons of their children, come into these journals. They will all, nineteen of them, be found with the exact days of their birth in the volume of this series which contains their father's diary.

Few men can have been blessed or burdened with two such sons as John, Lord Bristol, was in Tom and Harry, the second and fourth. Neither stupid nor ignorant nor slothful, far from it, they were utterly without sense of propriety, and all their advantages tended and turned to their disadvantage. If Lady Mary Wortley Montague or anybody else did really divide mankind into three classes, as has been said, I imagine that Tom and Harry did most to suggest the division, though three more, John, William and Felton, were not far behind in contributing towards it. Charles may be acquitted of making any contribution. And yet with their faults there was something in them that was not altogether sordid nor hateful, and they may almost be credited with discovering and opening out Dr. Johnson, as men discover and open out a new country. In Boswell's Life of Johnson we read :—

> Amid this cold obscurity there was one brilliant circumstance to cheer him ; he was well acquainted with Mr. Henry Hervey, who had been quartered at Litchfield as an officer of the army and had at this time (1737) a house in London, where Johnson was frequently entertained and had an opportunity of meeting genteel company. Not very long before his death he mentioned this to me, and he described this early friend thus :—"He was a vicious man, but very kind to me. If you call a dog Hervey I shall love him." I, 106. Oxford ed. 1887.

In contrasting Johnson's Vanity of human wishes with his London, Boswell quotes Garrick as saying :—

> When Johnson lived much with the Herveys and saw a good deal of what was passing in life, he wrote his London, which is lively and easy. When he became more retired, he gave us his Vanity of human wishes, which is as hard as Greek. Had he gone on to initiate another satire, it would have been as hard as Hebrew. I. 194.

Boswell tells of a discussion with Johnson in 1775, who enforced his argument by this instance :—"Tom Hervey, who died t'other day, though a vicious man, was "one of the genteelest men that ever lived." II. 341.

Tom, William, Harry, Felton among the sons, and Louisa among the daughters, are they who require a note for themselves and their children who come in.

1.—Thomas Hervey, and his descendants. 1699 to 1863.

Thomas, the second son of Lord Bristol's second marriage, was born Jan. 20, 1699, went to Westminster School and Christchurch, Oxford, and was entered at Lincoln's Inn, in February, 1720. The D.N.B., which gives the year of his birth as 1698 instead of 1699, and sends him to Cambridge instead of Oxford, calls him an "eccentric pamphleteer." About the eccentricity there can be no doubt, but "pamphleteer" is an altogether misleading name to give him. Six pamphlets in the course of seventy-six years don't make a pamphleteer, nor would sixty necessarily do so. These six pamphlets were letters to individuals which he published, chiefly about his own grievances. Horace Walpole has accurately described them as consisting of madness, indecency and folly with some charming and striking passages. The fortunate individuals to whom they were written were Sir Thomas Hanmer, Sir William Bunbury, William Pitt, George II, Duke of Newcastle, Princess of Brunswick, Dr. Johnson. That to Sir Thomas Hanmer is outrageous. He tells us in them a good deal about himself, and freely abuses his wife, his parents and nearly everybody with whom he has come in contact. I need not go further into his history. He does not himself come into these journals ; but that might be only because he was living in London, and when these journals "reach the stones" as they call it, they instantly leave off. He represented Bury St. Edmund's in Parliament from 1734 to 1747, and served as Alderman in 1732. In 1745 and 1749 he was elected Alderman, but refused to serve and was fined. He died at his house in New Bond street in January, 1775.

Somewhere after 1730 he had eloped with Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Folkes of Great Barton, and second wife of Sir Thomas Hanmer, who was his own godfather and his father's greatest friend. She died in 1741, and he then in 1744 married an Irish lady, Ann Coghlan. He afterwards tried to get this marriage set aside on the ground that they were illegally married in the Fleet. But he failed in this. The court upheld the marriage. In his will, in which he leaves her nothing,

he persists in calling her Ann Coghlan, spinster. But Horace Walpole says that on his death bed he sent for her and acknowledged her. She died on Jan. 13, 1786. There is an engraving of her, with hair piled up mountains high, in the illustrated copy of the *Suffolk Traveller*, at Moyses hall, belonging to the Suffolk Arch. Inst.

By this lady he had one son, William, who is mentioned in the will of George, Lord Bristol, as being among the remainder men on whom the Ickworth estate was settled; but in a private Act of Parliament, passed in 1807, to enable a part of the settled estates to be sold, William is said to have died without issue in 1791. So with him the legitimate descendents of Tom Hervey came to an end. The statement in the D.N.B. that this William was killed at Ticonderoga is manifestly wrong, as will be shown presently. But it was only by a fluke that I avoided falling into the same error. William was disinherited by his father, as one of the printed letters tell us, and as the will shows.

By Lady Hanmer Tom Hervey had a natural son, Thomas, who went into the army, and according to a manuscript correction in the army list for 1772 was promoted that year to the company in the 1st Foot Guards which William Hervey the diarist had just resigned. On May 5, 1774, he was married at St. George's, Hanover Square, to Elizabeth March, spinster, of St. Marylebone. The witnesses were Lord Cathcart and J. Ellis. He is married under the name Hervey. The D.N.B. says that in Feb. 1774 he got leave to drop the name of Hanmer and use that of Hervey. From what Horace Walpole says of him in a letter to Lady Ossory of Dec. 12, 1789, he was a shabby, worthless fellow, inheriting some of his father's bad qualities, and so I will at once dismiss him. I think he was dead before 1783. He is never mentioned in the journals, but his wife and son often come in, and so I turn to them. His father's will leaves him everything.

She was Elizabeth, the daughter of Francis March of Jamaica by his wife Maria, daughter of Hon. George Hamilton (Abercorn). Her mother married secondly William Beckford, Lord Mayor of London, and was the mother of the author of Vathek. This Mrs. Hervey first comes into the journals in 1783, when apparently she is already a widow and is living at one of the many places called Aston, half a mile from Shifnall in Shropshire. In 1785 we visit her at Braziers, a house four miles from Wallingford. In 1798 we visit her at East Acton in Middlesex, and there she is still "not out" in 1814 when the journals close. She is occasionally mentioned in Horace Walpole's letters. Writing to Miss Mary Berry on June 2, 1791, he tells how

that morning several persons including Mrs. E. Hervey and Mrs. Hervey had breakfasted with him "at the desire of the latter, who had never been there; and "whose commendations were so promiscuous that I saw she did not at all understand "the style of the place." Mrs. Elizabeth Hervey and Elizabeth, Mrs. T. Hervey, must not be confounded. The former will appear presently.

Mrs. Hervey had two sons. Of one I know nothing more than that he had the hooping cough in 1786. (P. 384.) But most likely he is the Thomas Augustus, son of Thomas, who is down in Foster's Alumni Oxonienses as having matriculated at Magdalen College, Oxford, on April 4, 1794, aged 18, and who does not appear to have taken a degree. The age agrees very well, though it makes the hooping cough come rather late.

The other son, William, grew up, and on Sept. 1, 1801, was married to Lady Dorothea Arabella Primrose. They were married by special licence in the dwelling house of Lord Rosebery in Park Lane, and the marriage was entered in the registers of St. George's, Hanover Square, printed by the Harleian Society. The witnesses' signatures were Rosebery, Henry Dormer Vincent, H. Howard. The bride's father was Niel, third earl, great-grandfather to the present earl.

In 1804 this William Hervey bought an estate at Bradwell or Broadwell, 3 miles from Burford, Co. Oxford, which had belonged to the Marquis of Thomond. He pulled down the old house and built a new one in the Gothic style. Here at Bradwell Grove we first pay him and Lady Arabella a visit in December, 1806, and after that we continue to visit him frequently till our time is up and we can go no more. There does not appear to have been any family. Bradwell Grove is now in the ecclesiastical district of Holwell, which till 1850 was a chapelry of Bradwell. William Hervey appears to have built church and schools on his property, and I think he must have been a great improvement on his father and grandfather. The following inscription on a mural monument in Bradwell church will tell us the rest. I am indebted to the Rev. J. B. Rainey, Vicar of Holwell, for a copy of it.

Sacred to the memory of the Lady Arabella Hervey,
wife of William Hervey Esq. of Bradwell Grove,
and youngest daughter of Niel, Earl of Rosebery,
Who died Nov. 16, 1825, aged 46 years.
Also to the memory of William Hervey Esq., her husband,
Who died at Bradwell Grove on May 5, 1863, aged 87 years.

As a grandson of Lady Hanmer, whose husband, Sir Thomas, was born in 1677, he brings Queen Victoria very close to Charles II.

George Bartman. There is yet another natural son of Tom Hervey who must not be passed over, as I imagine him to be the author of one or two of the military journals. Who his mother was I know not.

In his letter to the duke of Newcastle, printed in 1763, Tom Hervey says:—

> I lost a son the last campaign in America, at Ticonderoga, almost as dear to me as my eyesight or any other of my senses. . . . There was not a more promising young man in the world. He had all the spirit, diligence and alacrity of Lord Howe; and I am not sure that he had not the advantage of him in point of parts and erudition. When I could but ill afford it, I gave him an extraordinary education, because I could give him nothing else; and he had sense enough to know and reap the benefit of it. He took an early liking to his profession as an art; and redoubled his application to it as a matter of duty. There are few books of any authority or repute, which treated of the military sciences, that he had not read. As this disposition could not fail to advance him in knowledge, his advancement in knowledge had likewise procured him some consideration and preferment in the army. General Shirley made him his aide-de-camp when he was but a lieutenant; which, I have been told, is not a common mark of favor and distinction. When he got his company, he was appointed to the same office under Mr. Webb; who was as kind to him (I thank him) as if he had been his child. But being dispossessed at last of his little attainments and called again into the ranks, one ill-fated hour deprived him of his life and me of the hopes with which I had flattered myself, of seeing some pleasing, useful superstructure raised upon the foundation we had jointly laid of a brave, a virtuous and substantial man. . . . Nature having done her work, there is a kind of second formation of the man which depends upon ourselves; and my poor boy had made a progress in that task very rarely attained at such an age. P. 4.

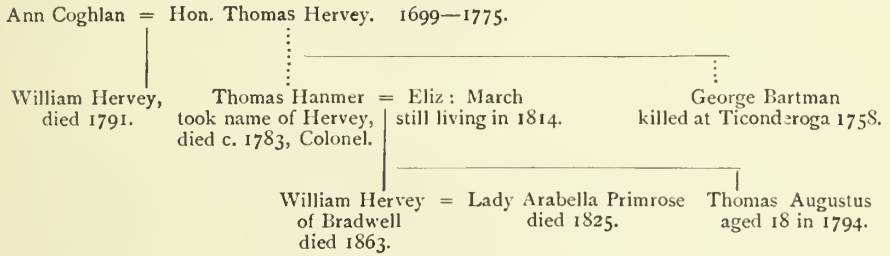
Lest the reader should think that partiality as a parent had made him draw this picture of his son, he declares that he does not think alike of all his children, but especially esteemed this one. By being "called again into the ranks" he must only mean that he had ceased to be an aide-de-camp, for he was still a captain.

There is nothing in this passage to show that this son was a natural son, and accordingly the D.N.B. has taken him to be the legitimate William. But besides the Act of Parliament of 1807, which declares that that William died in 1791, there is this to show who he was. Looking over the books at Rushbrooke I lighted upon a volume published in 1813 and entitled, Facts tending to prove that Gen. Lee was the author of Junius, by Thomas Girdlestone M.D. ; and I have since picked up a copy from a second-hand bookseller's catalogue. Among the letters printed in this volume is one from Charles Lee, who afterwards was a general in the American service, to his sister, Miss Lee. It is dated from Albany, Sept. 15, 1758, just about two months after the disaster at Ticonderoga, in which Charles Lee, then a captain in the 44th, had been severely wounded. Charles Lee's mother was sister to Sir Charles Bunbury. He says "Captain Harvey immediately after the affair of Ticonderoga "wrote to his brother and with it a note inclosed to my uncle Bunbury, to inform "him of my being wounded." This Captain Harvey is of course William Hervey the diarist, but Dr. Girdlestone's footnote wrongly identifies him with a Harvey who was afterwards Adjutant General in Ireland. Lee after describing his wound goes on to say :—"We have lost a great many officers ; amongst them a young man whom I "fancy you knew at Chester. He was a natural son of Mr. Harvey, his name was "Burdman, he had not long had a commission in our regiment ; we regret him much, "he had all the good qualities which could be desired either in an officer or "companion." Lee then goes on to use some strong language about General Abercrombie. P. 38.

Turning to the army lists to see what they have to say about it, I find that in the list for August, 1755, the 50th regiment is there with Shirley as colonel, and George Bartman among the lieutenants, all the officers' commissions being dated Sept. 1754, when the reduced regiment was re-established. In the next list, May, 1756, he is still there. In the next list, March, 1757, he is not there ; the colonel and every single officer is changed ; the regiment has been re-formed. In the next list, Sept., 1758, George Bartman (already killed) appears as a captain in the 44th, his commission as such being dated Dec. 25, 1756. In the next list, June, 1759, he is not there, having been killed in July, 1758.

I have already said that G. Bartman is written in the cover of two of the military books.

Putting all these facts together it is clear beyond the shadow of a doubt that Tom Hervey's son killed at Ticonderoga was a natural son, George Bartman, first a lieutenant in Shirley's or the 50th, and then a captain in the 44th, in which Charles Lee and William Hervey were also captains. The only point upon which I cannot make up my mind is whether he wrote Journals No. I and No. II, or No. II only. I think it is likely from what Lee says and from the character of the journal, that his father's praise of him was not unduly exaggerated.



This pedigree shows Thomas Hervey's two natural sons who come into these journals, and his legitimate son who does not.

2.—William Hervey, R.N., and his daughter Elizabeth. 1699 to 1803.

William Hervey, third son of John, Lord Bristol, was born on Christmas day, 1699, went to Westminster school and then into the navy, and became a captain on June 2, 1727. In Nov. 1729 he was married to Elizabeth, only child of Thomas and Elizabeth Ridge of Portsmouth, formerly of Kilmiston, co. Hants; but she died the following July on the very day on which she gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth. The inscription to her memory in Kilmiston church, where she lies, says that she was in her 27th year. The following lines on her stone seem as if they might have been written on her husband's return from a long voyage. Possibly till he landed he did not know of her death.

Long lost, but ever present, ever dear,
Perpetual source of the unceasing tear,
Late but at last we form the mournful wreath,
Due to thy gentle worth that sleeps beneath.

(Jermyn MSS at Moyses hall.)

In June, 1742, William Hervey was sentenced by court martial to be dismissed the service for undue rigour towards his officers and crew in the West Indies, he being

then Captain of the Superb. Lord Mulgrave, in his memoir of Augustus, Lord Bristol, speaks of William Hervey as having been one of the best seamen of his day.

He was married secondly at St. George's, Hanover Square, on Jan. 7, 1775, to Elizabeth Colins, the witnesses being Cha. H. Colins and G. Colins. We occasionally visit him at his house at Rickmansworth, Co. Herts. In January, 1776, he died.

In his will, whereby he leaves everything to his wife, he describes himself as of Park Street near Grosvenor Square ; and directs that if he dies in London he shall be buried in South Audley chapel, but if he dies at his house called Batchworth in Hertfordshire, he will be buried at Rickmansworth.

His only child, Elizabeth, who lost her mother on the day of her birth in 1730, is the Mrs. E. Hervey who is occasionally mentioned in these journals, in Horace Walpole's letters, and elsewhere. The title Miss has come in by this time, but is not often given to ladies of a certain age. To prevent confusion I have indexed her as Miss E. Hervey, though she is always called Mrs. E. Hervey. Living mostly in London prevents her from being often mentioned in these journals, as in London they are dumb.

In a letter from Dr. Johnson to Boswell, dated Aug. 21, 1780, he says he hopes they may travel and show themselves on some part of Europe, Asia or Africa. In a note to this passage Boswell points out how he avoids rebellious America, and then tells what he had heard from Governor Richard Penn :—

> At one of Miss E. Hervey's assemblies Dr. Johnson was following her up and down the room ; upon which Lord Abingdon observed to her, Your great friend is very fond of you ; you can go nowhere without him. Ay (said she), he would follow me to any part of the world. Then (said the Earl) ask him to go with you to America. III. 435.

The journal records her death in Park street on April 30, 1803, when she would have been in her 73rd year.

In her will she desires to be buried in the burial ground belonging to Grosvenor chapel, South Audley street, as near as possible to her aunt, Hon. Mrs. Thomas Hervey.—To her cousin Mrs. Vincent she leaves the rent of her leasehold house in Park street, subject to an annuity of £50 to Mrs. Walsh, sister to Mrs. Vincent. Also to Mrs. Vincent " my father's picture set round with small diamonds and emeralds, and hair I much valued, being my dear friend Lady Abingdon's."—To Mrs.

Gilbert, wife of R. Gilbert Esq., of Bodmin Priory, a small ruby pin set round with diamonds, not for its value but in remembrance of our long friendship.—To Lady Caroline Bertie, daughter of late Earl of Abingdon, all the rest of my jewels, plate, books etc.—To Hon. Gen. William Hervey £100 in gratitude for an obligation he was once so kind as to confer on me and in respect for his character.—To Mrs. Hervey of Acton, widow of late Col. Thomas Hervey, £100 in token of my regard.—To Miss Eleanor Bertie and Miss Fanny Bertie, of Lamnor, Oxfordshire, £200 each.—To St. George's Hospital, Hyde Park Corner, and to the Philanthropic Society, £100 each.—To Mrs. Richards and her daughter Polly, who lived some years ago at No. 12, Chapel street, South Audley street, £10 each as a remembrance of their kindness to the Rev. Mr. Hervey, who once lodged with them.—To the old orange woman, Mary Macdonal, a pensioner of mine, £10 a year for life. And to a chairman's wife, who once carried me and who is much afflicted with the evil, £5 a year for life.

There are many more legacies to her servants and to people in distress. The will shows strongly, either the influence of William Hervey, the diarist, in directing her thoughts towards those in distress, or a disposition naturally like unto his. Her share of the Ridge property in Sussex she leaves to her Ridge kinsfolk.

One day in 1777 Boswell asked Johnson whether there was any truth in a story he had heard; viz. how a gentleman who had shown him great kindness was one day seized for debt, and Johnson would do nothing; and the gentleman's sister came to him and said indignantly, How can you be so unfeeling as not to help my brother in distress? And Johnson said, Madame, I owe him no obligation; what he did for me he would have done for a dog. Johnson assured Boswell that the story was quite false and he explained what happened. A note to this says that the gentleman was Henry Hervey and his sister Miss Hervey. III 195. But Henry Hervey's sister would not have been Miss Hervey, and I feel sure that this Elizabeth Hervey, his niece, was the lady in question.

3.—Henry Hervey, and his descendants, viz.:
Hervey Aston, Hervey Bruce, Plampin, Macklin, Oakes.

Now we come to the wildest of the wild, the careleast of the careless and headleast of the headless. I won't add heartleast of the heartless, because I don't think he was that. Born on Jan. 5, 1701, Henry, fourth son of John, Lord Bristol,

went to Westminster school and then to Christchurch, Oxford. Here he was with his brother Tom, birds of a feather, Tom the worst, I think, but he the giddiest. This extract from a letter "to my son Harry at Oxford," dated Oct. 12, 1719, gives a specimen of Lord Bristol's letters on such occasions :—

> You cannot but be conscious of having given me more anxiety and disquiet than all my other children put together; and one might reasonably have hoped from any generous temper that as much has been forgiven you, so of course you would have loved much; but alass! I've found no such worthy fruits from my indulgence or from your gratitude; for did you bear but an ordinary affection towards me, it would naturally show itself by your doing and becoming what you know I injoine and approve; but so directly contrary has your past conduct been to both, that I am not able without tears (which you, not I, should shed) to read over the following passage concerning you in his Lordship's last letter.

His Lordship is the Bishop of Bristol, who I presume was Dean of Christchurch, and had just died at Oxford. This is what he writes about Harry to his father.

> But the younger is very idle, and is not by anything which either his tutor or I can say to him to be prevailed with to apply himself to his studies, so that there is no prospect of his improving that very small stock of learning which he brought from school. When I talk with him, he seems to be convinced of his error and very readily promises to do better; but those promises are soon forgot, and wee find no effect of them. He has very good natural parts, but no inclination at all to cultivate them by study.

And then Lord Bristol goes on with his remonstrance. In this and many other like letters spread over the next twenty or thirty years, sometimes to one son and sometimes to another, he always writes with a certain force, reason and dignity, and often not without humour, though "shedding the tears which you, not I, should shed." If Harry did nothing else, he did this, he called forth from his father some admirable letters.

He only remained at Oxford for about a year, but long enough to pile up debts for his father to pay. Columns of these debts to jewellers and other tradesmen have been entered in Lord Bristol's book of Expenses, with "Harry" written dismally over each of them. Leaving Oxford without taking a degree, he became a cornet of dragoons in April, 1723, his father having paid £600 for his commission in

Brigadier Honywood's regiment. He was quartered at Litchfield among other places, and there he made the acquaintance and earned the gratitude of Dr. Johnson, not yet a doctor nor the great man that he afterwards became. I presume that that gratitude was partly (not entirely) gained by his paying Dr. Johnson's debts, leaving his father to pay his. Perhaps it would have been better had he paid his own first and Dr. Johnson's afterwards. But, perhaps, in that case Dr. Johnson would not have got much.

The annual army lists have not yet begun; they do not begin till 1754; but had they begun they would not show many steps which this cornet gained in his profession. In spite of the interest he had at Court, it was impossible to promote so careless an officer, who absented himself from quarters and neglected his duties when there. Besides which, perhaps he could not find cash wherewith to buy promotion. "Is Harry to remain a cornet for ten years more?" writes Lord Bristol in October, 1733. At last he became a captain, but I have not found out in what regiment. But so slow had been his promotion, that the colonel of the regiment in which he was a captain was junior to him in length of service.

After nineteen years of extravagance and scrapes of every sort in the army, including a breach of promise case, being hopelessly in debt his father advised him in June, 1742, to sell his troop, to pay his new debts with a part of the proceeds, and "at last to grow wise enough to live on the residue."

He followed the first half of this advice, but the other half lay far beyond his powers. Perhaps he meant to try and follow this other half, for he now became a clergyman! In a letter to the Bishop of Ely, dated from Ickworth, Nov. 2, 1743, Lord Bristol thanks him for his "great kindness and civilitys towards my son Harry, "whose character I fear was of the indelible sort before he thought of taking on him "that commonly called so." If this was the meaning of his taking orders, it was well meant. But it failed. The spirit may have been willing, but the flesh was weak. Whether cornet, captain or curate his character was as indelible as the Orders into which he now entered. Scrapes and debts continue to lie thick around him and upon him, like ashes and lava on the fields beneath Vesuvius in eruption. The worthy rector is always in as great a muddle as the gallant captain had been. His father had long since refused to pay any more debts. In a letter dated Nov. 10, 1738, he had declared "I am determined not to go to goal in the place of one who "has so long and often shown to all his friends that he is fitt to live nowhere else."

Soon after being ordained his father presented him to the living of Shotley in Suffolk. Signs of him are still to be seen there. The Communion cups, patens and alms dishes are inscribed "The gift of the Rev. and Hon. Mr. Henry Aston. Rector of Shotley, 1744." He restored the church, putting the family arms in the chiefest and most conspicuous part of the chancel, a companion to the decalogue and the Lord's prayer, a Trinity in which one was not greater nor less than another. In 1745 he was chosen to preach the sermon in St. Paul's Cathedral at the annual feast of the Sons of the Clergy. The sermon was printed. I recollect to have seen a copy in my father's library about 40 years ago, which had probably come into the house when first printed. This copy has been lost, but I have since seen one in the library of the British Museum. It might well go into that part of the British Museum where curiosities are kept, simply for the reason that such a man with such a past and such a present should so easily have become a rector, and then have been chosen to preach in St. Paul's Cathedral on a great occasion. Cole says that he was greatly followed as an admired preacher in London.

Possibly had length of days been granted to him, the active capacity for mischief and scrapes might have quieted down and the amiable parts of his character might have asserted themselves. But it was not so to be. He died in Nov., 1748. "Thank "God, Mr. Pointz is much better; and thank God too, worthless Hervey Aston is "dead, which may be a means to save his son and three daughters from entire "beggary." So writes his mother's friend, Lady Betty Germaine, to Lady Suffolk. He was succeeded at Shotley by his brother, Charles. Without the moroseness of his brother William, or the blackguardism of Tom, he has yet during his forty-eight years of life contrived to cause the maximum of worry to everyone.

His change of name must be explained. Though his character was indelible, his name was not. In 1730, having escaped some entanglements with a certain bewitching Miss Dunch, which had led to a breach of promise case, he married Catherine, daughter of Sir Thomas Aston of Aston hall in Cheshire. On the death of her brother, Sir Thomas, in 1744 without son, in accordance with his will Aston came to her, though she had seven sisters, and Henry Hervey became Henry Hervey Aston.

I have two well bound quarto manuscript volumes. The one is entitled Hervey's Miscellanies, humbly dedicated to Mrs. Kitty Aston of Aston in Cheshire;

and it contains over fifty short poems by Henry Hervey before his marriage to Kitty Aston. The other volume contains letters and poems, religious and otherwise, mostly written during the last few years of his life. Stamped on one cover is "The gift of" followed by intricate initials which I take to be his; and stamped on the other cover is "To the Lady" followed by initials, which might be those of the wife of Sir William Bunbury. This latter volume came from Barton, and may have got into the possession of the Bunburys when they belonged to Cheshire.

I presume these two volumes contain the poems which the author thought of printing. In October, 1737, Lord Bristol writes to his eldest son:—"You could not "possibly be more surprised and offended than I was at your brother Harry's "beggarly project of printing by subscription his collection of poems." Apparently the project was given up and his father advanced him money. He writes to him in December, 1737:—"Had you thought your brother or myself worthy of being "consulted in your most extraordinary project of printing your poems by subscription, "we should either of us, I dare say, as soon have advised you to stand with a "wooden box at a Church door asking the charity of well-disposed persons, the "method you have chosen being as much so understood as the other."

This is very true. There is absolutely no difference in object and merit between some of the little books that are printed and the matches or boot laces which one is importuned to buy in a London street.

As he died in 1748 of course he does not come into these journals. But he left a son and two or three daughters of whom we see something.

The son was Henry Hervey Aston, whom we visit at Aston in 1767, 1768 and 1769. While we are there in 1768 tidings come of the death of Lady Hervey. His wife was a daughter of Mr. Dickenson of Wrightington in Lancashire. When we go there in 1783, Mr. Aston is not mentioned, though I think he did not die till 1785. His brother-in-law Dickenson is mentioned as having there the largest dairy in the county. His only son, Captain Henry Hervey Aston is also there. In 1798 the captain is killed in a duel in India aged 37 years, and I presume that it is his widow with whom we stay in 1809. In the next generation the Hervey Astons came to an end in the male line, and the present owner of Aston is descended from a grandaughter of him who was killed in 1798.

The Rev. Henry Hervey Aston left three daughters, according to Lady Elizabeth Germaine, of whom I only know two, viz. Elizabeth and Henrietta.

1.—Elizabeth Frances married John Plampin of Chadacre, in the parish of Shimpling, about eight miles from Bury St. Edmund's. In the earlier journals we go to Chadacre very often, but Mrs. Plampin was then already dead. Her mural monument is in Shimpling church with full length figure by Westmacott. It is a good deal under life size and not very graceful. The very long inscription tells us that she died Oct. 2, 1774, aged 42, leaving six children; John, Harriet, Sophia, Robert, George, Elizabeth. These six children all come into the journals, as Index No. III will show, and with them William Hervey was on very good terms.

(*a*). John was a fellow and tutor of Jesus College, Cambridge, and in 1800 was presented to the rectory of Stanstead in Suffolk. He was also rector of Whatfield. He died in May, 1823, in his 69th year, and his executors then sold Chadacre to Thomas Halifax. His mural monument is in Shimpling church, with ten or twelve lines of better poetry than is sometimes to be read on monuments.

(*b*). Robert became an admiral and died in 1834, aged 72. See D.N.B.

(*c*). George went to Bury Grammar School and Jesus College, Cambridge, B.A., 1788. Little Augustus Hervey left him his property. He was rector of Depden in Suffolk from August, 1793, to the end of 1795.

(*d*). Harriet married James Harrington, surgeon, of Stow hill in Hartest. In Hartest church is a monument to their son, John Gastrell Harrington R.N., who was born in 1787 and died of fever in 1812, and was buried near Mahon in Minorca, where his uncle, Capt. Robert Plampin, erected a monument to him.

(*e*). Sophia or Sophy married William Macklin, who was presented by Lord Bristol to the rectory of Little Chesterford in 1792 and of Great Chesterford in 1801. He was also rector of Great Yeldham. He died in February, 1810, in his 46th year, his wife surviving him. The Rev. John Stewart is good enough to send me a copy of the long Latin inscription on his tomb in Great Chesterford church.

(*f*). Elizabeth married in 1795 Orbell Ray Oakes of Bury St. Edmund's, and died in 1811 in her 42nd year. Her monument is in Nowton church, and her descendants abound in the neighbourhood of Bury. See p. 454 note.

2.—Henrietta, the other daughter of the Rev. Henry Hervey Aston, married in 1762 James Bruce of Killeleagh. Their eldest son, Henry Hervey Aston Bruce, inherited the Earl-Bishop of Derry's property at Downhill, and was baronetted in 1804, and from him the present baronet is descended. Their other son, Stewart Bruce, was also baronetted in 1812, but that baronetcy died with him in 1841. See p. 462 n, 504 n.

TWO GENERATIONS OF DESCENDANTS OF HON. HENRY HERVEY.

Hon. Henry Hervey took name of Aston in 1744 died 1748. = Catherine Aston dau. of Sir Thomas Aston.

- Henry Hervey Aston marr : — Dickenson.
  - Henry Hervey Aston marr : Harriet Ingram killed in duel 1798.
- Eliz : Frances died 1774. = John Plampin of Chadacre.
  - Rev. John
  - Admiral Robert
  - Rev. George
  - Harriet = James Harrington.
  - Sophy = Rev. Will. Macklin.
  - Elizabeth = Orbell Ray Oakes.
- Henrietta = James Bruce of Killeagh.
  - Hervey A. Bruce Bart. in 1804 died in 1822.
  - Stewart Bart. in 1812 died s.p. 1841.

PEDIGREE SHOWING THE VINCENT CONNECTION.

Hon. Felton Hervey.

Sir Francis Vincent 7th Bart. died 1775.

Hon. Thomas Hervey

- Isabella = Henry Dormer Vincent.
  - Henry.
  - Rev. Fred. 11th Bart. 1798—1883.
    - Rev. William 12th Bart.
- Sir Francis 8th Bart. died 1791
  - Sir Francis 9th Bart. died 1809
    - Sir Francis 10th Bart. 1803—1880.
- Mary = Lord Rosebery.
  - Lady Arabella Primrose = William Hervey of Bradwell died 1863.
- Thomas Hervey = Eliz. March

4.—Felton Hervey and his descendents ; viz.
Hervey-Bathurst, Fuller and Vincent.

Felton Hervey, the tenth son of Lord Bristol's second marriage, but only the sixth who survived infancy, was born Feb. 12, 1712. Before getting into double figures Mr. Butts (afterwards Bishop of Norwich and Ely) had the teaching of him at Bury. At about ten years of age he became a page to the Princess of Wales, Mr. Garrigues and Mr. Barricave being successively his tutors at Court. Before he was twelve years old he had got into disgrace and was dismissed. Lord Bristol writes to Lady Bristol saying that Mr. Barricave assured him that the boy "was fallen into so "deep a course of melancholy from finding he had forfeited the Prince and Princesses "good opinion of him, . . . that he was grown weary of his life, and not only hoped "but prayed that God would take him out of the world. . . . . Mr. Barricave added "that being of so violent and determined a spirit, if I did not abate of my late usual "severity towards him, he could not answer that he would not do himself some "mischief." Letter 762.

This was a precocious prayer for a boy of 11 years, and is curious when one recollects how his son, as well as other of his descendents, afterwards terminated his life. He was evidently a precocious boy, as at the age of seven, under the coaching of his brother Jack, he had preached a sermon in the drawing room at Ickworth in exact imitation of all the mannerisms of Dr. Clark, the rector of St. James', Piccadilly. Letter 541.

He next goes to Eton, boarding at Mrs. Young's house. A hundred years later my father and his brothers were at Eton and boarded at a house kept by someone of the same name ; and forty years later still, when I was there, there was still a house kept by one of the same name. While at Eton, in 1729, he was mixed up in a rebellion. Letter 907. So that thus far he has begun well, and seems to combine the violence of his brother Tom with the indelible capacity for getting into scrapes of Harry. A combination of Tom and Harry is promising.

On leaving Eton he becomes a pupil at the old-established riding academy in London kept by Major Foubert, and has also a fencing master and a dancing master. In 1735 he is travelling abroad with his brother-in-law, Sir Robert Smyth.

John, Lord Bristol, was a great enemy to drunkenness, but he was also a great enemy to tea. Not all his sons troubled him by being partial to tea ; Tom and Harry are often implored not to drink so much port. But John and Felton apparently

drank tea. In December, 1735, he writes thus to John :—"Your constitution would "never have deserved half the hard words you have given it, had you not ruined it "by forceing on it so many tuns of that detestable infusion of tea, by the constant "use whereof, tho' not for near so long a time nor to so strong a degree as you have "done, your brother Felton hath already destroyed the strongest stamina that ever "any man was blessed with." Letter 1016. As a small boy Felton had been nicknamed Hercules, and no doubt was well named; but one may doubt whether tea was the cause of his breakdown.

In 1736 Queen Caroline, whose page he had been when she was Princess of Wales, made him one of her equerries in the place of his brother Tom, who had resigned in a huff. In 1743 the Russell letters at Checquers Court show him on the Continent in attendance as groom of the bedchamber on the Duke of Cumberland. From 1747 to 1761 he represented Bury St Edmund's in Parliament, and sometimes spoke. In September 1772 these journals tumble up against him at Florence. In August, 1773, he was buried at Ickworth.

The Hervey house in Schoolhall street at Bury St. Edmund's had been given to Lady Bristol by her husband, and she rebuilt it as it is now; but dying in 1741, she left it back to him for his life, and after his death to her son Felton. Here Felton died. I scarcely know what to make of him. But at any rate there is this to be said for him, that he never forfeited the affection of a most affectionate father. To the end his father always writes to him as he fain would have written to them all, had they not made it impossible for him to do so.

Hanging up in the museum at Moyses hall is the original manuscript poll sheet of the parliamentary election for Bury in April, 1754. For the two seats there are four candidates, viz. William Stanhope, commonly called Lord Petersham, Felton Hervey, Augustus Hervey and William Crofts. The twenty-eight electors voted thus:—

For Lord Petersham 16. Felton Hervey 15.
Augustus Hervey 15. William Crofts 7.

In the following December the election of Augustus Hervey was declared void, and so Lord Petersham and Felton were the two members. Tom Hervey, who was one of the Bury Corporation, voted for Petersham and Augustus Hervey. Had he voted for both his kinsfolk, they might both have got in. The two Hervey candidates were standing against each other, there being a feud between them. This, I think,

explains why later on Augustus was so loth to resign his seat till his brother William seemed likely to be coming home from Canada. He did not want to let in his uncle, Felton. See p. xxvi.

In 1740 Felton was married to Dorothy, daughter of Solomon Ashley of Westminster, and widow of Charles Pitfield of Hoxton. Lord Bristol's letters speak well of this lady and also of her beauty. She died in November, 1761, in her 39th year and was buried at Bury St. Edmund's, but afterwards brought to Ickworth with her husband, where a flat stone commemorates them. By this marriage there was one son and five daughters, as far as I know.

The son, Lionel Felton Hervey, became a captain in the horse-grenadier guards, married Selina, daughter of Sir John Elwell, and died on Sept. 9, 1785. He is mentioned at p. 291. The Westminster Magazine contains an account of his going into the shop of Mr. Richards, gunmaker, in the Strand, buying a pair of pistols and then and there shooting himself. His eldest son, Felton, lost an arm in the Peninsular war, was aide-de-camp to the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo, took the name of Bathurst, and was created a baronet in 1818. The baronet dying in 1819 without issue was succeeded by his brother Frederick, whom we see at p. 401 as a Charterhouse schoolboy, and from whom the present baronet is descended. The Capt. Lionel Hervey mentioned twice at p. 470 is a brother of the first two baronets.

1.—Of Caroline who was a good deal at Ickworth, old Lord Bristol writes in 1747 to her father, saying that she had inherited her maternal beauty, "which we all know is incapable of farther improvement." And in 1748 he writes:—"She is without doubt, whether considered corporally or mentally, the most perfect pattern of all one can wish or pray for in a child." Unfortunately she died young.

2.—Another daughter married a Mr. Fuller, and their three daughters, Caroline, Louisa and Emily come into the journals. Their tombstones and that of their brother, Frederick Hervey Fuller, are in Wargrave church and churchyard. The inscriptions I have mislaid.

3.—Another daughter married Mr. Walsh, who lived at Weybridge. She is not named in her father's will.

4.—Amelia. The *Gentleman's Magazine* announces her marriage in 1766 to John Metcalfe Cope. She is mentioned in her father's will dated September, 1771, but in a codicil made at Nice and dated in March, 1772, she, her husband and their issue are wholly struck out with some violence of language.

5.—The daughter of whom we see most and who seems to be most trusted and favoured is Isabella. We see her in 1785 at Ickworth and Fornham as Miss Isabella Hervey. Somewhere about 1790 she was married to Henry Dormer Vincent, son of Sir Francis Vincent, 7th baronet, and brother to Lady Rosebery who was mother to Lady Arabella Hervey. (See pedigree.) Henceforth the journals pay constant visits to the Henry Vincents, who were some time before they settled down. In 1793 we visit them at Lyndhurst, in 1796 at Sunning wells, in 1798 at Kirby hall in Great Yeldham, close to Castle Hedingham, in 1802 at Sunning hill and Ascot lodge, in 1803 at Betchworth near Ryegate, and in 1809 and onwards at Lily hill, in the parish of Warfield. Here under their roof we die. P. xxxiv. 507, 510.

Henry Dormer Vincent died in May, 1833, aged 82 years. I have not found out when Isabella died. I believe there were but two sons, viz. Henry who died young, and Frederick who was born in 1798, became a clergyman, succeeded his cousin as 11th baronet in 1880, and died in 1883. I imagine that "young Vincent," who is the subject of the very last entry in the journals, written feebly in pencil, is Henry, the elder of the two sons.

5.—Lady Louisa Smyth and descendants. 1715 to 1814.

Louisa Carolina Isabella, the fifteenth child of John, Lord Bristol, by his second marriage, was born March 2, 1715, and had King George I and the Princess of Wales for god-parents. A letter from Lord Bristol at Ickworth to his wife at Court, written exactly two months after the day of her birth, says that "Lady Louisa goes "constantly abroad every day with the rest in the coach, and seems to like it very "well." One would have thought that something less ponderous than a coach might have been devised to take an infant of two months into a park ; but one can't expect much ingenuity of that sort from a century in which everyone, including schoolboys, delighted in ponderous wigs. Sixteen years and seven months pass by before she is mentioned again in the Letter books ; and then on Oct. 13, 1731, Lord Bristol writes to his cousin, Miss Sophy Duncombe :—

> Your congratulations were doubly welcome to me as I am persuaded they came from a sincere heart, and that my daughter has been providentially provided with a husband entirely after my own heart, and who I make no doubt will prove for ever so (a bold presumption you'l say in this age) to Lady Louisa's. Letter 937.

This providentially provided husband was Sir Robert Smyth, to whom she was married at Ickworth on Sept. 23, 1731. He was the second baronet, and grandson of Sir James Smyth Knt., who was Lord Mayor of London in the first year of James II. As a baronet must be "of" some place or other, he is called "of Isfield," Co. Sussex. But I do not ever find him at home there. He seems to have rented all the houses in and round Bury in turn; Fornham, Ampton, Elmswell etc, and then went into Essex and rented several there in succession.

Lady Louisa died on May 11, 1770, aged 55 years, and her tombstone is in West Ham church. There is a charming portrait of her at Ickworth. Sir Robert died in December, 1783.

There were three children of this marriage :—

1.—Hervey Smyth was born at Ampton on May 30, 1734, (Lord Bristol's diary,) went into the army, was aide-de-camp to Gen. Wolfe at Quebec, succeeded his father as third baronet in 1783, and died unmarried in 1811, when the baronetcy became extinct. He is represented in West's picture, The death of Wolfe. Of the three officers who are kneeling down and supporting the general, he is the one on the spectator's left, holding the general's right arm, Surgeon Adair being on the right, Col. Barrè in the middle. Had there been any likeness between him in this picture and the portrait at p. 233 (p. xxxiv, No. 1), I should have suspected that that portrait might be the one of him left by William Hervey to Mrs. Brand. But there is no likeness between them. He was himself a good artist, and some of his North American drawings have, I think, been engraved. He comes into these journals occasionally, and there is a mention of him, not very favourable, in a letter from Lady Bristol to her daughter, Lady Elizabeth Foster, printed in The two Duchesses.

2.—Louisa, baptized at St. James', Bury St. Edmund's, on July 18, 1736, and brought from Bury to Ickworth for burial in May, 1737.

3.—Anna Mirabella Henrietta, also baptized at St. James', Bury, on Aug. 15, 1738, was married in 1761 to William Beale Brand of Polstead in Suffolk, whither the journals often take us, as Index No. III will show. William Brand died in 1799, and his widow in Feb., 1814. There was no family, and after Mrs. Brand's death Polstead passed to Thomas William Cooke, grandson of Thomas Cooke, rector of Semer, who had married William Brand's sister. The Cookes of Semer occasionally come into the journals. This family still owns Polstead. Mrs. Brand left the family pictures to William Hervey. I don't know what these were,

but possibly the portrait of Lady Louisa Smyth and West's picture of the Death of Wolfe, both now at Ickworth, may have been among them. Portraits of the first Lord and Lady Bristol still remain at Polstead, perhaps not taken away because they were already represented at Ickworth. On the other hand William Hervey left Mrs. Brand a portrait of her brother, Sir Hervey Elwes, but she died first. Where this is I know not, apparently not at Ickworth nor Polstead.

NEPHEWS AND NIECES.

Having spent so much time over the uncles and aunts I shall cut the nephews and nieces short. But as they come into the journals so often, they need to be enumerated and dated.

The children of Frederick, Bishop of Derry, were these :—

1—.George, born at Horringer, where the future bishop spent the first few years of his married life, in October, 1755, died early, I believe at Spa, and does not come in at all.

2.—John Augustus, born at Horringer in January, 1757, went into the navy and became a captain in March, 1780. In October, 1779, he was married at Quebec to Elizabeth, daughter of Colin Drummond of Megginch, Co. Perth. In 1784 he was renting Valentines, a large mansion, says Lysons, in the forest, to the north of Ilford in Essex. In 1787 he was appointed envoy extraordinary to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and afterwards he was Minister at Florence. He died on board ship in June, 1796. Lady Hervey survived him till 1818.

The journals pay several visits to Megginch, where we see Lady Hervey's mother and unmarried sister, and her two brothers, Robert and Captain Adam Drummond R.N. ; Also Mrs. Drummond's two brothers, Capt. (afterwards Admiral) Phillimore and Rev. — Phillimore, and a sister, Miss Phillimore.

Lord and Lady Hervey had one child, Elizabeth Catherine Caroline, who was married at St. George's, Hanover Square, on Aug. 2, 1798, to Charles Rose Ellis, afterwards Lord Seaford. She died in Jan., 1803. Her eldest son successfully claimed the barony of Howard de Walden, which he inherited through her.

3.—Frederick Clayton was born at Horringer in June, 1761, but I see no more of him.

4.—Frederick William, born in June, 1769, became Lord Hervey in 1796, married Elizabeth Albana, daughter of Clotworthy, first Lord Templetown, in 1798,

succeeded his father as Earl of Bristol in 1803, created Marquis of Bristol in 1826, died in Feb., 1859. He comes into the later journals frequently, and his children.

5.—Mary was married in July, 1776, as his second wife to John, second baron and first Earl of Erne. He died in 1828 and she in January, 1842. There was one child of this marriage, Elizabeth Caroline Mary, who was married in 1799 to Col. James Archibald Stuart Wortley, who in 1826 was created Lord Wharncliffe. Lord Wharncliffe died in 1845, and his wife in April, 1853. Mother and daughter come often into the journals, and even the third generation just peeps in.

6.—Elizabeth Christiana was baptized at Horringer in May, 1758, and married in 1777 to John Thomas Foster of Co. Louth. The two sons of this marriage, Frederick and Augustus Foster, both come into the journals. She married secondly in October, 1809, William fifth duke of Devonshire, and died in March, 1824.

7.—Louisa Theodosia was married on March 25, 1795, to Robert Banks Jenkinson, who in 1808 succeeded his father as second earl of Liverpool. He died s.p. in 1829, and she in 1821. She comes into the journals under four different names, Hervey, Jenkinson, Hawkesbury and Liverpool. Her portrait as a child with her mother is at Rushbrook. Another portrait of her, full length with harp, is at Ickworth. Her statue is in Kingston church.

The children of Lepel, Lady Mulgrave, were these :—

1.—Constantine John, a naval officer, born 1744, died in 1792, leaving only a daughter.

2.—Charles, a naval officer, died unmarried in 1786.

3.—Henry succeeded his brother as third Lord Mulgrave, born 1755, died in 1831. His children will be found at p. 498.

4.—Edmund, a general, born 1760, died unmarried 1837.

5.—Augustus, born 1762, died 1826. See p. 406 n.

6.—Henrietta Maria, married in 1776 to Charles, twelfth Lord Dillon, and died in December, 1782.

The children of Lady Mary Fitzgerald were these :—

1.—George Robert, whose mad career was forcibly ended in 1786, and who does not come into these journals.

2.—Charles Lionel, who is mentioned at p. 260, died in 1805 ; his son Charles is mentioned in the will, p. 511.

FRIENDS.

There only remains to mention a few of those friends to whom very long or very frequent visits are paid. I will set them down in alphabetical order.

BURT. During the first twenty years the Burt family were very great friends. I have not found out much about them, but we stay with one or other of them at Maiden Early, Abergavenny and Egham. A Governor Burt is mentioned at p. 306 as just dead, but what he governed I have not found out. I presume that Robert Burt the chaplain, p. 266, is he who was afterwards vicar of Twickenham and performed the marriage ceremony between the Prince of Wales and Mrs. Fitzherbert.

General CAILLAUD, who for several years was frequently visited at Aston, Co. Oxford, has been "noted" at p. 265. Mrs. Caillaud, as well as himself, belonged to a French Huguenot family, she being a Pechell, who will be dealt with presently.

The CASAMAJOR family of Pottrills, Co. Herts, come on the scene late, not till 1804, but from then till the end are continually being visited, and will be found in the will. The family of five sons and five daughters will be found enumerated at p. 453.

The CLIVE family will be found "noted" at p. 365. The dowager Lady Clive, who was widow of the first lord and sister to Nevil Maskelyne the astronomer, is still living at a great age when the journals close, and receives an occasional call when they go in her direction. One of her daughters, Margaret, was a very great friend, and another one will be found further on under Robinson.

CORNWALL. Several visits, including some very long ones, are paid to Moccas Court, Co. Hereford, where lived Sir George Amyand, who had married Catherine Cornwall of Moccas and had taken her name.

Another great friend of the name of Cornwall, but not, I believe, related to the Cornwalls of Moccas, was Folliott Herbert Cornewall, whom we meet in the course of twenty-five years as successively curate, dean and bishop of three different sees. See p. 460.

Lord COVENTRY, whom we often visit at Croome, was George William, sixth earl, born 1722, died 1809. He was one of the executors of the will of George, Lord Bristol. His first wife, Maria Gunning, was dead before we go there. The Lady Coventry whom we see was Barbara, daughter of Lord St. John.

DIGBY. Some members and connections of this family were often visited.

William Digby, son of Edward, son of William the sixth lord Digby, was born in 1733, became vicar of Coleshill, made dean of Worcester in 1769, dean of Durham in 1777, and died in 1788. His mother being a daughter of Sir Stephen Fox, he and William Hervey may have been hereditary friends. At p. 438 his daughter, Lady Sheffield, is mentioned, and I stated in a note that she was wife of Sir Charles Sheffield. I should have said Sir John.

Wriothesley Digby of Meriden, son of Wriothesley, son of the sixth lord, was first cousin to the dean.

Sir Herbert Mackworth, with whom we sometimes stay at the Gnoll, Co. Glamorgan, was created a baronet in 1776 and died in 1791. He was another first cousin, his mother being a daughter of the sixth lord Digby.

Sir Digby Mackworth, whom we often see at Oxford, was the second son of Sir Herbert; he succeeded his brother in 1794 and died in 1838. Sir William at p. 439 must be a slip of the pen for Sir Digby.

Lady Montague, who sometimes comes into the journals, was sister to Sir Herbert.

The dean's daughter Julia, who was rather a favourite, died, I think, unmarried. Another daughter, Harriet, according to Collins and Burke, married in 1808 the Rev. Samuel Serrel or Serel, who was vicar of St. Cuthbert's, Wells, Co. Somerset, from 1798 to 1832, and who died in Purbeck in 1842.

General GAGE, under whom we serve in North America, and whom we visit in England, was Thomas, second son of Thomas, first Viscount Gage. Born in 1721 he had fought at Culloden in 1746 and in Flanders in 1747—8. He became lieut. colonel of the 44th regiment in 1751 and went with it to America in January, 1755. He survived the two great disasters at Fort Duquesne and Ticonderoga, and was second in command under Amherst in the water-march to Montreal. He was appointed governor of Montreal and we leave him there when we come home in 1763. From 1763 to 1772 he was commander-in-chief in North America, and then returned to England. He returned to America in 1774 as governor of Massachusetts. In the spring of 1775 the war of independence broke out, and in the autumn Gage finally returned to England, leaving Lord Howe in command.

In 1779 we pay him a visit at High Meadow, Co. Gloucester, a property which he had inherited from his mother. In 1784 we drop in again unexpectedly, and find

only three girls at home, Harriet, Charlotte and Emy, who entertain us in their parents' absence. In 1788 the General died, and when next we see the family they are in Kent.

In 1758 he had married in North America Margaret, daughter of Peter Kembal, by whom he had six sons and five daughters.

Henry, the eldest, succeeded his uncle in 1791 as third viscount, and died in 1808.

William, the youngest, born in 1777, went into the navy and became an admiral, and after long service came to live and die at Thurston, near Bury St. Edmund's, curiously in the very house now owned and occupied by Col. C. R. W. Hervey, who has drawn the map for this volume, and the sleigh at p. 7. A mural tablet in Thurston church tells us that he died there on Jan. 4, 1864, in his 87th year.

These were General Gage's daughters, whom we see both as little girls and (some of them) as wives :—

Maria Theresa was the wife of Sir James Crawford, Bart., who I think lived for a time at Pakenham. She died in 1832.

Louisa was the wife of Sir James Blake of Langham, Suffolk, third baronet, and died in 1832. Amongst their children were (*a*) Sir Henry Blake, fourth baronet; (*b*) Patrick, who became an admiral and retired to Thurston; (*c*) James who lived at Thurston; (*d*) William, rector of the adjoining parish of Great Barton.

Harriet, who died unmarried in 1835.

Charlotte, wife of Admiral Sir Charles Ogle, died 1814.

Emily, wife of Montague, fifth earl of Abingdon, died 1838.

At p. 323 we spend a week with Mr. Tasburgh at Bodney in Norfolk, and witness the sport of mobbing the hares. Mr. Tasburgh had married Theresa, sister to General Gage, but she had died in 1775, so that our hostess must be a second wife.

GRENVILLE. In August, 1783, William Hervey pays his first visit to Stowe in Buckinghamshire, and henceforth he spends many a Christmas there. The festivities are great and all classes are entertained. The school children, their parents, the labourers, in fact the whole population of two or three parishes come in and dine and sup; and within the same hospitable walls we see a crowd of French royalties and refugees, kinsfolk, neighbours and friends. Altogether the few sentences in which he describes his annual visits there, which sometimes last over two or three months, leave a good impression of his host and hostess.

1.—His host was George Grenville, who succeeded his uncle as second Earl Temple in 1779, was created Marquis of Buckingham in December, 1784, and died in February, 1813. His hostess was a daughter of Earl Nugent by his third wife, Lady Berkeley. Her death in 1812 is recorded at p. 501. These journals are records of movements and not of opinions. Opinions about anybody or anything are never expressed. Lady Buckingham, her sister Lady Louisa, wife of Eliab Harvey R.N., and her daughter Lady Mary Grenville, who married Mr. Arundell, are about the only three exceptions to this rule, a favourable opinion of each of them being expressed. In the midst of the benevolent hospitality at Stowe the journals are in their element.

2.—Lord Temple, whom we see at Stowe and with whom we stay at Avington near Winchester, was Richard with about a dozen linked surnames, who succeeded his father as second Marquis of Buckingham in 1813, was created Duke of Buckingham in 1822, and died in 1839. His wife was daughter and heiress of the third Duke of Chandos.

3.—The Lord Cobham of the third generation, who comes in as a small boy, was Richard, who succeeded his father as second duke in 1839, and died in 1861. In his time ruin came upon Stowe. The bailiffs took possession, and a sale dispersed its treasures.

4.—Lord George Grenville (younger brother of the first duke), whom we see giving an annual shilling to each of the school girls at Stowe, died s.p in 1850. For his amiable qualities and literary tastes he is well spoken of in the D.N.B.

5.—Lady Mary, his sister, who gives the shilling to each of the school boys, married Mr. Arundell, afterwards Lord Arundell of Wardour, and died s.p. in 1854.

GRIMSTON. BUCKNALL. The three brothers, James, third Viscount Grimston, William Grimston and Harbottle Grimston, were the greatest of friends for some years and were frequently visited in their several homes, as also their brother-in-law Estcourt. They will be found "noted" at p. 282. At p. 430 we visit Harbottle Grimston at his rectory at Pebmarsh, near Sudbury, and we find great fault with the condition of the poor-house there. And as we don't go there again, it occurs to me that our finding fault may have produced a coolness. William Grimston, on inheriting his maternal uncle's property at Oxhey in Watford, became William Bucknall; and on his dying without a son Harbottle Grimston became Harbottle Bucknall, but before that happened he had slipped out of the journals.

HASTINGS. We first pay Warren Hastings a visit at Dalesford in 1804, when he and we are both past three score years and ten. Between then and 1811 we get in several more visits. P. 456 n. Warren Hastings died in 1818 aged 85 years. The acquaintance may have begun as schoolboys, as they were born in the same year and both went to Westminster.

HOWARD DE WALDEN. Between the death of Lord Suffolk in 1689, when this barony fell into abeyance, and the natural termination of that abeyance in 1799, when (or about five years later) it was successfully claimed by Charles Ellis, there was one Lord Howard de Walden by a sort of artificial termination of the abeyance. This was John Whitwell, born in 1719, who took his mother's family name Griffin, was allowed the barony by favour of the Crown in 1784, was created Lord Braybrooke in 1788 with remainder to his nephew, young Richard Neville, and died s.p. in 1797. He had served in the army and became a Field-marshal in 1796. In his time William Hervey was a frequent visitor at Audley End. The Lady Howard whom we see was his second wife, Catherine, daughter of William Clayton. His buying a part of the Ickworth estate in 1785 was, I imagine, done for the sake of exchanging it for lands which Lord Bristol possessed in the neighbourhood of Audley End. See notes, p. 222, 360, 466. In the first of these notes I have wrongly stated that he "successfully claimed" the barony. He could not claim it. It was granted by favour, the abeyance not being ended.

KNIGHT. Two very great friends in Herefordshire, whom we always visit when we go westwards from 1790 to the very last, are Thomas Andrew Knight of Elton, and Andrew Knight of Downton castle. I presume they are brothers. He at Downton has a boy at Eton.

LASCELLES. Several members of this family were visited at Harewood and elsewhere, and will be found "noted" at p. 264.

LOCKE. An occasional visit is paid to William Locke of Norbury. This is the first of the three William Lockes, father, son and grandson, whose artistic talents have brought them into the D.N.B. He stretched from 1732 to 1810. The boy of 13, whose drawings are praised at p. 306, was the second of the three, 1767 to 1847.

MORRIS. In 1821 the letters of Mary, Lady Hervey, to the Rev. Edmund Morris were published by John Murray. At Mr. Murray's request they were edited by Mr. Croker, who has given no information about Mr. Morris and very little

about Lady Hervey. To give any about Mr. Morris he probably did not think necessary. He could easily have got it, as two sons were still living. For not giving any about Lady Hervey he excuses himself by saying that her descendants could not help him. In Smiles' Memoir of John Murray, 1891, are printed some letters from Croker to Murray on this volume. In answer to Murray's request to him to edit the letters he writes on Nov. 22, 1820 :—

> Dear Murray, I shall do more than you ask. I shall give you a biographical sketch—sketch, do you hear?—of Lady Hervey and notes on her letters, in which I shall endeavour to enliven a little the *sameness* of my author. Don't think that I say *sameness* in derogation of dear Mary Lepel's *powers* of entertainment. I have been in *love* with her a long time; which as she was dead twenty years before I was born, I may without indiscretion avow; but all these letters being written in a journal style and to one person, there is a want of that variety which Lady Hervey's mind was capable of giving. I have applied to her family for a little assistance; hitherto without success; and I think as a *lover* of Lady Hervey's I might reasonably resent the little enthusiasm I find that her descendents felt about her. II. 86.

On Dec. 27, 1820, he writes again :—

> Dear Murray, I have done Lady Hervey. I hear that there is a Mr. Vincent in the Treasury, the son of a Mr. and Mrs. Vincent, to whom the late General Hervey, the favourite son of Lady Hervey, left his fortune and his papers. Could you find out who they are? Nothing is more surprising than the ignorance in which I find all Lady Hervey's descendants about her. Most of them never heard her maiden name. It reminds one of Walpole writing to George Montagu to tell him who his grandmother was. II. 87.

I don't know who these descendants were to whom he applied in vain. Lord Bristol would certainly have been one, and the others may have been Phippses, Fitzgeralds, Fosters and Stuart Wortleys. They may divide the blame between them. The Lord Bristol of this date, son of the Bishop of Derry, was a well-read man with a good understanding. But for two reasons he may not have been able to give much help. (1) Because he had very little curiosity about his family history. I have heard my father say with great surprise that he had never heard of Lord

Hervey of Kidbrooke till he told him of him ; and also that he had some family portraits destroyed which he did not care about. (2) Because the Bishop of Derry's manner of life was such that he was a gulf rather than a link between his parents on the one side of him and his children on the other. Nothing could have passed through him from the one to the other. So it came about that Lord Bristol knew nothing, neither about Lord Hervey of Kidbrooke born in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, nor about his own grandmother, who died the year before he was born.

Edmund Morris, of Queen's College, Cambridge, took his B.A. degree in 1737, M.A. 1741. Lady Hervey's letters to him, as printed, begin in September, 1742, and are mostly written from Ickworth, where she was with her father-in-law. I imagine that Mr. Morris was in London as private tutor to Frederick at Westminster school. The custom of going to a public school attended by your own private tutor has not died out very long. I can recollect an instance of it when I was at school. It is something like going to Newcastle and putting a coal into your pocket before you start. In 1745 William joined Frederick at Westminster, and Mr. Morris then had two pupils to look after.

In February, 1745, Mr. Morris was appointed to the rectory of Nutshalling or Nursling, Co. Hants, and there the two boys sometimes go, either as holiday pupils or guests. In after life when William comes to a place which is spelt one way and pronounced another, he generally makes a note of it in his journal. Instances of this will be found in Index No. IV, under Place-names. It is very possible that boyish recollections of Nutshalling or Nursling may have prompted him to do this.

Lady Hervey's letters to Mr. Morris go on without any break till June, 1768, within ten weeks of her death.

In August, 1771, we pay our old tutor a ten days visit at Nursling, making expeditions with the family and seeing everything.

A tablet to the memory of Edmund Morris in Nursling church records his death on Jan. 20, 1776, aged 58 years. In February, 1777, we call on his widow, who is living at Southampton, and who died in 1779.

Edmund and Martha Morris had three sons besides daughters, and a glance at Index No. III will show how we keep up our acquaintance with them to the very end.

1.—Edmund, baptized at Nutshalling in August, 1756, went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A. 1778, got a travelling fellowship in 1778, went into the East India Company's civil service, and apparently after about twenty years came

home towards the end of the century, married Jane, one of the seven daughters of Mr. Parry of Warfield, and settled at Chorley wood, where we visit him very often. These were their four sons.

(*a*). Edmund is a Charterhouse boy in 1808.

(*b*). Henry Bebb, the Etonian of p. 507, went to Caius College, Cambridge, and died in 1848.

(*c*). Charles, born in 1802, I have not pursued.

(*d*). Hervey, our godson, born in 1803, died in 1823.

This inscription on a mural tablet in Chenies church will complete what is necessary to be said on Edmund and his son Hervey.

> In this chancel are deposited the remains of Edmund Morris Esq., of Chorley wood, Hertfordshire, born at Nursling in Hampshire and many years of the Hon. E.I.C. Civil Service, one who united the most upright principles and the most varied learning, the gentlest disposition, the kindest consideration, and the most open generosity ; by whose death the county lost an active magistrate, the charitable institutions of the neighbourhood a liberal supporter, and the poor a benevolent and unwearied friend.
>
> He died Dec. 20, 1826, aged 72 years.
>
> Sacred also to the memory of Hervey Morris, the much loved and deeply lamented son of the above mentioned Edmund Morris and Jane his wife, of the Hon. E.I.C.C.S., who died at Rhungpoor Dec. 20, 1823, aged 20 years.

2.—William became rector of Chenies, where we often visit him. At Chenies he was only about two miles from his brother at Chorley wood. As William Hervey used to visit his own uncle at Rickmansworth, he knew this district well. But I don't know what district he did not know. The tablet in Chenies church will tell all we need to know. He was never married.

> Sacred to the memory of the Rev. William Morris A.M., formerly of Trin. Coll., Cambridge, and Rector of this Parish upwards of 29 years ; also Rector of Foxley in Wiltshire and of Chesham Bois in this county.
>
> Born July 25 A.D. 1758. Died July 24, A.D. 1824.
>
> He was the second son of the Rev. Edmund Morris,
> Rector of Nursling and Havant in the county of Southampton.

3.—Robert, the third son, was born at Nursling in November, 1761, but he does not come into the journals and I have not pursued him.

Of the daughters, the eldest married Codrington Carrington of the Barbadoes, and was the mother of Sir Edmund Carrington, Chief Justice of Ceylon, who was

born in 1769. The Rev. Henry Carrington, who had been dean and rector of Bocking for sixty years, and who died in 1905, was a son of Sir Edmund.

Another daughter we see keeping house for her brother William.

A third daughter, born at Nursling in July, 1752, was buried there in 1780. Her death was the result of an experiment, which the doctor declared he would never try again.

I have to express my thanks to the Rev. Reginald Shann, rector of Chenies, and the Rev. G. Cecil White, rector of Nursling, for information they have sent me from their parish registers and for the inscriptions on mural tablets. The rector of Nursling tells me that the present rectory house was built in 1777 by Edmund Morris' successor. Mr. Shann tells me he has seen people at Chenies who remembered William and Miss Morris and their kindness to the poor. William Morris was a fisherman, a good trout stream, the Chess, running through the parish.

MUNDY. Mr. Francis Mundy is regularly visited at Markeaton or Marten, about one mile from Derby. Mrs. Mundy is a daughter of old Sir Robert Burdett, who is also visited at Foremark, grandfather to the radical politician. Two sons are mentioned at Marten; Francis, Lieut. Col. in the Derby militia, who in 1806 is living about 100 yards from his father's house, and Charles who is in the 1st Guards.

NEVILLE. With Richard Neville the elder of Billingbear we often stay, having met him in the foreign tours. This is Richard Aldworth, who in 1762 inherited Billingbear and took his mother's family name of Neville. He was born in 1717 and died in 1793.

With young Richard Neville, his son, we also stay. Born in 1750, he married Catharine, daughter of George Grenville, succeeded his uncle as second Lord Braybrooke in 1797, and came into possession of Audley End in 1802. He died in 1825.

His eldest son, a third Richard, editor of Pepys and author of the History of Audley End, just peeps into the diary for a moment. P. 499.

PARRY. Of Mr. Parry I cannot say much. He lived at Warfield, where he was constantly visited during the last twenty years, and he had seven daughters, of whom Jane became the wife of Edmund Morris, and I think six are left unmarried when the journals close. Their names are enumerated at p. 453, and they received a legacy. Mr. Parry had a brother Thomas, and a cousin Parry Okeden at Teignmouth.

PECHELL. Of this French Huguenot family we see several representatives in these journals, one of whom is the chief of friends.

There is Paul, a distinguished soldier in the British service, created a baronet in 1797, whose sudden death in January, 1800, is recorded at p. 433. Mrs. Caillaud, with whom we often stay at Aston, is his sister.

Sir Paul was succeeded by his son, Sir Thomas, who married Charlotte Clavering, whose father Sir John Clavering had lived near Nutshalling. Sir Thomas died in 1826, and was succeeded by his son Samuel, an admiral, whom we see at p. 417 going to sea for the first time, and who must not be confounded with another naval Samuel, his cousin. Sir Samuel died in 1849, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir George, another admiral.

But William Hervey's chief friend in this family, to whom he pays innumerable visits at Great Berkhampstead, was the second son of Sir Paul, viz. Augustus Pechell, receiver-general of the Post Office. Born in 1753, he married Sarah Drake of Amersham, and had five sons and five daughters, most of whom come into the journals as children. A tablet in Great Berkhampstead records the deaths of several of the family, including his own on Sept. 19, 1820, aged 66 years, and that of Sarah his wife on Jan. 20, 1839, aged 76. These were his children.

1.—Paul William, a judge at Dacca, where he died in May, 1821, aged 38.

2.—Samuel, a midshipman at Trafalgar, p. 462, on whose behalf William Hervey obtains the interest of the prime minister, p. 502, 504. Born in 1786, died Dec. 30, 1840.

3.—Augustus, born 1791, died 1863. Chancellor of diocese of St. David's.

4.—Horace, rector of Bix, Co. Oxford, Chancellor of Brecon. Died 1882.

5.—Hervey, our godson, mentioned in a codicil to the will dated May, 1802. Died Oct. 17, 1803, aged 10 years. The name Hervey has been carried on in the Pechell family ever since.

The five daughters were Mary, Ann, Fanny, Charlotte and Caroline, who in one place seems to be wrongly called Augusta. The marriages of the first three are recorded; see Index IV, Marriages. The other two married respectively Rev. Horace Munro and Rev. Robert Pemberton.

ROBINSON. Ten miles from Bury St. Edmund's is the village of Denston, where several generations of Robinsons have occupied the old hall. The journals

often go there, John Robinson being, I imagine, a friend on his own account and also on account of Rebecca, his wife, who was a daughter of Robert, first lord Clive. Mrs. Robinson's death in November, 1795, aged 32 years, is announced at p. 413. This inscription is on an altar tomb in Denston church :—

> Lieut.-Gen. Robinson, son of Col. Robinson and Elizabeth his wife, who during the revolutionary war raised and commanded a corps of Fencibles ; and was one of the members of Parliament for Bishops Castle many years. He conscientiously performed his duty in his civil and military capacities ; was a most affectionate husband and parent and sincere friend. Religion, the only true source of consolation, enabled him to bear the severe domestic losses by which his latter days were imbittered.
>
> He died at Paris in June, 1819, aged 62.

I take the inscription from the Proceedings of the Suff. Arch. Inst. VI, in which volume is some account of Denston.

ROOKE. Major Rooke of Mansfield Woodhouse, who cured his neighbours of rheumatism and agues with his electrical machine, p. 343, is visited sometimes as we return from a northern tour. I don't know anything about him, but I presume he is the same as Hayman Rooke, whose death is announced at p. 464.

RYDER. Thomas Ryder of Lincoln's Inn and Hendon, Co. Middlesex, is, I presume, William Hervey's legal adviser. But he is also a friend of thirty years standing, and the visits to Hendon are frequent. Mrs. Ryder seems to have been a Crofts, Mrs. Crofts, her mother-in-law, *i.e.* stepmother, and the Miss Crofts being often there. According to his custom he enumerates the Ryder family. In 1812 there is William serving with his father, Charles a captain in the E.I.C., Herbert in the India Mint Service, Edward the rector, Thomas, just entered at Exeter College, Oxford, and Miss Ryder. Edward, who was of St. John's College, Cambridge, was rector of Oaksey, Wilts, and afterwards vicar of Little Wendon, Essex. Thomas was vicar of Ecclesfield, Yorks, from 1825 till his death in 1839. Thomas of Cambridge at p. 509 must be a slip of the pen for Thomas of Oxford.

SHERIFF. At p. 53 we see at Albany Lieut. Sheriff of Lascelles' regiment. At p. 391 we go to stay with Col. Sheriff at Old Alresford. Thirty-two years have passed between the two entries, and I imagine that the lieutenant and the colonel are the same man. Henceforth we pay frequent visits to the colonel at Old Alresford, who at p. 408 has become a general. At p. 471 we see Mrs. Sheriff taking a house

near Chichester for seven years, so I suppose the general was dead. Two daughters, Eliza and Margaret, are named, and a naval son, William, who suffered shipwreck (p. 436).

STANHOPE. Between 1782 and 1802 we pay visits to Mr. Stanhope at Cannon hall in Yorkshire. From Mr. Foster's wonderful book, Alumni Oxonienses, I learn that this is Walter Spencer Stanhope, who was M.P. for Carlisle and other northern constituencies for many years, and who died in 1821.

TOWNLEY. John Townley and his two nephews, including Charles the collector of classical antiquities, may be set down among his friends. They have been "noted" at p. 328, 441.

Section VIII. Winding up.

My best thanks are due to Lord Bristol for the loan of the fifty-eight note-books which have called out this volume; also to him and the other owners of the portraits reproduced (p. xxxiv, xxxv) for leave to reproduce them. I must also acknowledge my debt to Warburton's Conquest of Canada, Stone's Life of Sir William Johnson, and The struggle for a Continent edited from Parkman by Pelham Edgar. Mr. Farmer's small volume entitled Regimental Records has been useful, and would have been still more so had he given the succession of colonels during the time when regiments were often called after their colonels. Mr. Fortescue's History of the British Army I was unfortunately only able to glance at. I had intended giving from the army lists the names of the officers of the 44th and of Shirley's regiment for the years in which we are concerned with those regiments; but this volume is already too thick and I won't now make it any thicker.

Perhaps, I should say that the numbering and entitling of the tours and the division into tours is mine. In the original note-books there is a division into tours, and at the end of each tour the distance of each place visited from the place that preceded it in the tour is given, so that one can tell exactly the number of miles he went every year. But for one reason or another I have not followed that division, and I regret that among other omissions I have omitted the distances.

I should also say that the handwriting is always clear and good, and one never has to puzzle over a word. I would also add that when I said above that he never expresses an opinion about anybody, I forgot one exception. He is constantly

coming into contact with a stranger and setting him down as "very civil and obliging." Instances of this will be found in Index No. IV under Civility. It speaks equally well for both parties, and helps to show in what manner and in what spirit he went about.

Bury St. Edmund's, S. H. A. H.
May, 1906.

Additional Note to p. 500.

Among the MSS. at Castle Howard is a letter from Sir Thomas Robinson to Lord Carlisle, dated from Albemarle Street, Dec. 12, 1731. He gives some account of several houses that he had just seen during a tour, and among others Ickworth, which I have illustrated at p. 500 of this volume:—

"In my way home, I spent a day with Lord Bristol at Ickworth, which is by much the finest park I ever yet saw, being about 1,200 acres, and above £25,000 of exceeding fine oaks, &c. Within the pale, the disposition of the woods, lawns [and] valleys (where for a small expense he might have any quantity of water), and the rising hills covered with large old timber, are all truly magnificent and agreeable. They live in a tenant's old house in the park, so very bad a habitation, that I am astonished how so large a family have so long made a shift in it. The old mansion-house was pulled down about twenty years ago, and those materials and others sufficient to build a new house were led to another situation, and the new one determined to be built; but an ill run at play (as fame reports) stopped the design, and most of the wood, brick, and stone have since been used in tenants' houses. His Lordship has been at very little expense, but nature has been so much his friend that little assistance is wanting from art." Hist. MSS. p. 87.

CORRECTIONS.

P. 8, l. 6.
P. 10, l. 8. } For *Frontinia* read *Frontenac.*

P. 20, mid: For *.oswalk* read *Norwalk.*

P. 62, 85, 124. For *Sowers, Towers* read *Lowers.*

P. 81, l. 8 from end. I think 16th regiment should be 46th.

P. 95, mid: For *Smeeley* read *Smedley.*

P. 120, l. 3 from end. For *Payon* read *Payson.*

P. 205, l. 10. For *up* read *down.*

P. 208, l. 4. For *sterring* read *Herring.*

P. 222, note 2. John Griffin did not "successfully claim" the barony, but the Crown terminated the abeyance in his favour.

P. 239, l. 5 from end. Read *hospitable.*

P. 305, l. 11. For *Mr. Ryder's mother-in-law* read *Mrs. Ryder's* [*etc.*]

P. 410. The guess at the end of the note is a wrong one.

P. 416, l. 9. For *Delans* read *Delano.*

P. 422, note. For *Staffordshire* read *Shropshire.*

P. 432, note, bis. For *Lord Hervey* read *Lady Hervey.*

P. 435, l. 6. Read *evidently.*

P. 437, l. 6. For *ean* read *can.*

P. 438, l. 3 from end For *Sir Charles* read *Sir John.*

P. 439, l. 9. Sir William is probably the diarist's mistake for Sir Digby.

P. 449, mid: I think the diarist must have meant Eastborne, not Southborne.

P. 455, l. 12. For *Cardinal* read *Caroline.*

P. 512, l. 9. 131 Regiment is manifestly a mistake in the will.

I.—A JOURNAL OF THE MARCH OF SHIRLEY'S REGIMENT FROM BOSTON TO NIAGARA. 1755. JUNE 9TH TO SEPTEMBER 27TH.

Monday, June 9th. 1755. Marched from Camp Hill at Boston to Deadham, 11½ miles, lay there at Aims's ; next day, **June 10th**, marched to Renthom, 16 miles from Deadham, lay there at Man's ; marched next morning, **11th**, for Attleborough, 9 miles from Rentham, and lay there at John Sterrs ; the **12th**, next morning, marched for Providence, 10 [miles], where we arrived at ten, and embarked immediately on board the Sea Flower sloop, Johnson Commander ; and on **Monday, 16th**, at five in the eve weighed anchor and fell down the river ; and on **Tuesday, 17th**, at one in the eve came to anchor at Newport on Rhode Island, ten leagues from Providence, where we waited for men and provisions ; 29 sail in Company besides Hospital ; and at eleven in the morn, the **18th**, set sail for New York ; but the wind proving foul were obliged to come to an anchor at about three in the mouth of the harbor, and at five the next morning, the **19th**, set sail with a fair wind at N.E., which continued fair but gentle till five the next morn, the **20th**, when it came right a-head and allmost calm at S. where it continued all day, which obliged us to come to an anchor at seven in the evening in Hungerford Bay on Long Island, about ten leagues from New York.

At about 4 the next morn, the **21st**, weighed anchor and attempted to get up, the wind still at S. and almost calm ; but driving back on the turn of the tide we came to anchor again about a league and half higher. Our men were allowed four ℔ of pork or 7 ℔ of beef per man, and half a pint of peas per day, 1lb. of bread, and a gill of rum ; likewise officers, servants and women. About two in the evening we made sail, and half after nine we passed by Execution Rocks about 7 leagues from New York. These are a ridge of rocks in the middle of the channel under water, which reach about an hundred yards E. & W. : they are abreast of a bluff point with a remarkable strait tree. At half after ten we came to anchor again at Myniford Islands, about two

miles further up. At three in the morning, **Sunday, 22nd,** we made sail again and passed by the Devil's steps, two rocks in the Channel five miles from Execution Rocks. We kept sail all the morn with scarce any wind, and at twelve took in a pilot at Hunts, 12 miles from New York, to carry us thro' Hell Gate, about three leagues from New York, which we passed at half after 1 in evening, wind S. It is a dangerous place, being a very narrow channel with rocks on each side, most of 'em under water. It is likewise full of eddys occasioned by these rocks and a strong tide, which prevent the vessels working according to their helm, and have sometimes sucked them down: they reach about twenty poles. And in the evening about 6 we came to anchor about 3 miles from New York; and the next morning, **Monday, 23rd,** at ten, came to off the Half Moon Battery, where we waited for water & provisions; and the next day at half after ten, **Tuesday, 24th,** weighed anchor and fell down the North River to Albany with a fair wind at S.

From New York to Albany is fifty leagues up a very fine river, with pensile hills on each side covered with very fine woods. The tide ebbs and flows the whole way and is prodigious strong, which obliged us to come to anchor every ebb, not being able to stem the force of it, having but very light gales.

Friday, 27th, at 12, we arrived at Leviston's Manor, 40 miles from Albany on the East side, and at three past by Clovenhook on the same side and Lunenburg on the West. At half after 7 we came to anchor at Kinderhook Landing on the East, 21 [miles] from Albany. The town lies 4 miles from the landing-place inland.

Saturday, 28th, we made sail at 4 in the morning, and at eight passed over the first Overslaw, 12 miles from Albany. It is a shoal across the river, which has not above eight foot water at the highest. Here a sturgeon of seven foot long leapt out of the water and fell into our long boat, which we killed. About 7 miles further we came to another Overslaw, where the channel is very narrow, and we had not above nine foot water. There are very few inhabitants along the coasts, and of consequence but little land tilled or cleared; what there are are chiefly Dutch families. At eleven that morning our sloop ran aground within a league of Albany, and we could not get her off till the next evening, the **29th,** at seven in the evening, nor then without taking the men out, and the sloop got up the next morn, ye **30th,** at six. The same morn four companies marched for Schenectady. Ye **31st** the other six marched for the same place. It is eighteen miles from Albany thro' the woods. The only place

1755. JUNE 31ST—JULY 11TH.

that you have to halt at is six miles from where we set out. We met with no molestation on our march from the Indians, tho' they very often come up as far as Albany. On our arrival at Schenectady we encamped on the west side of the town upon an island. Both these places are pallisadoed all round, and have both of them little forts. That at Albany is square, and mounts sixteen six pounders and a company of New York men. The country about Schenectady is very pleasant. The town is situated in a valley, which is prettyly variegated with a serpentine river and meadows, and the hills about it covered with woods of pine trees. Here we joined Coll: Schuylir with five hundred men who were to go with us. The night before the second division marched from Albany we had the agreeable tidings of Coll: Monckton with his command had made himself master of Chicneck, two forts belonging to the French on the Bay of Fundy over against Fort St. Lawrence belonging to us, and commands the Isthmus of Nova Scotia.

Tuesday, 8th of July, 300 of Schyler's marched for Oswego. While we were encamped at Schenectady we had several of the Indian chiefs visited us every day, who we treated with great civility. They accosted us with the appellation of Brother, which is their common name for their allies. They are a very subtle, sensible people, and dress themselves in a very extraordinary manner with beeds, wampum belts, silver trinkets, etc., especially rings, which they wear in their noses and ears. The latter are for the most part cut in slips which hang down to their shoulder; by way of being drest their heads were painted all over with vermillion, which they are excessive fond of. While we were here we heard that some French Indians had come up as far as Kinderhook and scalped some of the people. We heard likewise forty more of them had been seen at the back of our settlements in New England, and that we had killed one of them, and an hundred men were sent in pursuit of the rest. We had several desertions while we lay here from the Battalion, and on **Wednesday, 9th,** at night, Christopher Martin and Robert Stuart of the Grenadiers went off, and 4 men were sent the next morning, ye **10th,** in pursuit of 'em.

Friday, 11th, 200 of Pepperel's arrived from Albany and encamped within a mile of us up the river. They brought us advice that General Shirley was at Albany, and confirmed Coll: Monckton's success, that he only lost three men in the attack and Ensign Hay of Hobson's, who had been taken prisoner by the French in a party before, and was killed in the Fort by a shell, and two French officers with him.

1755. JULY 11TH.—JULY 17TH.

They also informed us that Admiral Boscawen, Mostyn and Commander Halbourn, were off Louisbourg with 32 sail of the line, and had taken three 74-gun ships belonging to the French, with 800 soldiers, 18 engineers, and 10,000 arms and money for the troops. The chief engineer was killed in the engagement. They carried 'em into Hallifax. They likewise took some small vessels. The prisoners taken in the forts of Chicneck were sent on their parole to Louisburg, where we heard that they were starving for want of provisions, all our trade being stopt with 'em.

Sunday, 13th, the remainder of Coll: Schyler's, to the amount of 200, marched for Oswego, and an express came from the Coll: at five in the evening for us to march forthwith.

Tuesday, July 15th, the baggage of the Grenadier Company and provisions were put on board batteaus, (a flatt bottomed boat of which we had several hundred made on purpose to carry our cannon, etc., over the flats, of which there are many, in our way to Oswego,) and at 4 in evening the Company marched along the sides of the Mohock river to escort the baggage, which set off at the same time, and we halted about eight at Adam Swort's, five miles from Scenectady, where we lay in barns, and at ten were joined by the General's Company.

The next morning, **Wednesday, 16th,** at four we beat the Generall, at half-after the Troop, and the Assembly at five, when we marched, but had lost two men in the night, of which we sent the Serjeant Major to inform the Collonel at Scenectady. At eight we halted at Hans van Neck's, about four miles and a half from Sworts. Here we were ordered to wait till the Major's Company came up with us, which was to set out that morning. This was a very pleasant place, the river winding thro' a very fine valley, which was well settled and tilled. The soil was very fine; its natural produce white clover. Here we saw all kinds of grain growing in the greatest perfection, Indian wheat, English wheat, rye, barley, oats, likewise peas and hemp. The valley of each side was bounded by lofty hills covered with fine woods, which consisted of hickary, sarsifax, maple, white and black oak, the button tree, coacoa nutt tree, and variety of shrubs, amongst which was the sumax, of which there is a kind that grows in marshy places, which by going nigh to will poison you.

Thursday, 17th, at eight in morning, the Major's company joined us at the above place, and we all marched off immediately to a house three miles further, where we halted the rest of the day, which was very violent. We had every day

1755. July 17th—July 18th.

violent hot weather, by which the Major lost a man on the march the night before. At five in the evening we proceeded on our march, and at eight arrived at Mount Johnson, 7 miles from the place where we halted and twenty from Scenectady. This is the habitation of Collonel Johnson, who was to command the present intended siege of Crown Point. This gentleman came over with Sir Peter Warren about ten years [ago] at the time of taking Cape Breton, and upon Sir Peter's purchasing a large tract of land along this side, the N., of the Mohock river, settled Mr. Johnson on it, and gave him the care of it. He by dealing with these Indians for their furs and making them presents has fixed 'em to the Crown of England, and so gained their hearts that when he pleases he can command them, and has generally some hundreds encamped about his house, men, women and children. He was not there on our arrival, being with General Shirley at Albany to consult with him; his brother, however, received us very civilly, and provided whatever the house would afford. Here is the beginning of the Mohocks or country of the six nations; their castle, called Fort Hunter, is allmost opposite to it on the S. side of the river.

We lay here all night, and at 4 in the morning, **Friday**, the **18th**, marched for Cocknowaga, 8 miles from Johnson's. This place consists of eight or nine houses scattered about. It is situated in a very pleasant valley on the North side of the river; the soil is very fine, and produces all kinds of grain in great perfection. The valley is bounded on each side of the river by fine hills covered with wood. We halted here at Mr. Fundy's and got a tolerable dinner, which we had not all the way before. The people hitherto were all Dutch, their houses clean but empty, which did not suit with us. We were obliged as far as this place to make our marches very short on account of bringing up the batteaus, which could scarce get up the river from its being full of shoals, and the current running prodigious strong. A little before we got to this place we met with two batteaus laden with furs from Oswego, who informed us that they had intelligence at that place of four hundred men being on the Lake Ontario, and that they were, it was imagined, destined to Niagara Fort. The night before we left Fundy's we saw a gentleman who left [General] Breddock about five weeks ago at Wills' Creek, and informed us that his forces were to march the day he left them for the French fort on Ohio. He likewise informed us of Admiral Boscawen having blocked up St. Lawrence river and Louisbourg, and that he had taken 21 sail of the French, 15 of whom were West India men.

1755. JULY 19TH—JULY 21ST.

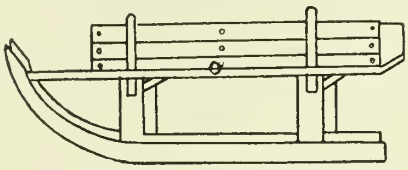
At two in the morning, **Saturday, 19th,** beat the Generall, and at half after three marched from Fundy's to Mr. Fry's at Cannajohores 14 miles, where we arrived at half after 9. All the sides of the river between these places were well settled, and the ground well cultivated. There are several very romantick prospects formed by the lofty hills which overhang the river, of which some are rocky and others covered with woods.

Sunday, 20th, at half after 4, we marched from Mr. Fry's to Mr. Schyler's, 10 miles, Conidroughill; when we came within half a mile of this place we forded over three branches of the Mohock river from the North to the S. side. Within three quarters [of a mile] of this place is an Indian castle where Hendrick the king of the Mohocks dwells; it is a square pallisadoed and two block houses; about a mile further is another not finished. He did us the honour after dinner to come and visit us and drink with us till the evening; he is a very fine hearty old man of 65; he was to accompany Col: Johnson with his Indians to Crown Point; he was drest after the English manner; had on a blue coat, a scarlet sattin waistcoat laced with gold, leather breeches, blue woosted stockings, and a gold laced hatt; his hair was quite white and strait; we had likewise several others drest after their own manner.

At three in morning, **Monday, 21st,** marched from Schyler's to the little Falls, 9 miles. About half way we by the mistake of our guide lost the way, and were obliged to get as we could thro' the woods till we came out at last by a Dutch house 3 miles from the Falls. This latter part of our march (which was thro' the woods) was extremely pleasant, awfull and romantick, having the river on our right and irregular rocks, chiefly of marble, on our left. They were extremely high and covered with fine lofty beach and cedar trees. The underwood, which was beautyfully interspersed between the hollows of the rocks, consisted chiefly of hemlock and yew. We were sometimes in a bottom where the rocks on each side, of a most prodigious height and covered with wood, seemed to be falling on our heads. The path here was very narrow and uneven, till at last we came on a sudden upon the Falls. These are caused by the river running on a small descent thro' several little rocks covered with trees for about an hundred and fifty yards, till it comes into its proper channel again. Here our batteaus stopt, (we had fifty in number belonging to the three companies,)

1755. JULY 21ST—JULY 22ND.

and were unloaded, and both these and baggage were carried on slays about a mile over land and then launched into the water beyond the Falls, and the baggage put on



A SLAY.

board again in order to proceed. Here we left a Captain, a Subaltern and two Serjeants guards, one of each side of the water, (as we carried on both sides for expedition,) and the rest of the division marched on to Hans Kesters, 2 miles from the Falls, and at seven the party and the batteaus all came up and we lay there all night. Here at roll calling three men were missing from the Collonel's Company, who had deserted with arms, accoutrements, etc. Here in order to rest the men we did not beat the General till 4 in the morning.

Tuesday, 22nd. But before we could get away a storm arose, which prevented our marching till half after seven. We halted three miles from Kesters at Joseph Herchkeinner's, where we took in a supply of provisions, which had been forwarded there by waggons. This took us some time, so that we went but three miles further this morning to Joseph Petie at Burnetsfield. At leaving Herchkeinners we forded immediately over the Mohock river from the S. to N. side again. We were also obliged to cross three or four branches of Canada Creek, rock runs to the North from the Mohock river, it is not navigable. On passing these we came upon a large open plain which is called the Great Flats or Burnetsfield. It is the best settled spot of any I saw on our march. The soil is very fine, and produces the finest wheat I ever saw; likewise peas, etc. The prospect about is very fine. We halted about the middle of it at Petie's, which tho' they all call it three, I'm very certain is not more than two [miles] by land; but as the river winds here a good deal, I imagine they reckon their distance by that. They have a small Church here, which I did not see anywhere else on our march; and just as we arrived there was a burial of a German, which ceremony I attended, being it was attended by all the people of the settlements. As they drew up to the grave they all began to sing, and covered him with the earth with all the haste imaginable, and then went singing to the Church, where their Minister gave 'em a funeral oration and concluded. The men sat on one side of the Ile, and the women on the other; they are chiefly Lutharists.

1755. JULY 23RD—JULY 26TH.

Wednesday, 23rd, we marched at three in the morn for Casts, 12 miles. This is the last settlement we have up this river. Moor and Vickers came up with us. We met here a party of Indian Mohocks going round the nations to order them to Coll : Johnson's. We met likewise several men returning from Oswego in batteaus, whom we pressed. They informed us that one of our armed schooners on Lake Ontario had intercepted 15 batteaus from Frontinia with provisions for Ohio, which they had drove back.

Thursday, 24th, at 4, we crossed the river from N. to S. side and marched thro' the woods, pine and hemlock, for Warustree [?], 18 miles from Kast's. This was a most disagreeable march, being up and down hill, full of swamps and sloughs ; the path was very narrow, which obliged us to march in a single file all the way. What makes it very fatiguing to the men is that the path is full of roots of trees which rise above the ground, and every ten or twenty yards there are large trees fall'n across the path. About a mile before we came to our encampment we crossed a river which they call the Race, into an Indian plantation ; and at the further end of it we crossed a branch of the Mohock river, which runs S. Here we encamped. We waited several hours before the batteaus came up.

At one in the morning, **Friday, 25th,** it began to rain and continued the whole day, which obliged us to remain there. Here, about twelve, Moor's and Vickers's Company joined us again. We lay there all night, and the next morn, **Saturday, 26th,** we left them and marched for the great carrying place, 12 miles. Here we crossed the South branch again where we did before, and turned off to the South. This march was of the same kind as the last, only infinitely worse on account of the rain. At twelve we arrived, where we found Captain Williams' Company of Pepperell's and Collonel Schyler with one Company getting the cannon over. Having sent one Company to receive them at the place where they were to embark again at Canada Creek, our three Companies encamped here this evening. About this place the Onida Indians inhabit. They were a little displeased on our first stopping here, but were soon appeased on assuring it was not to do them any hurt. Their castle is within 18 mile of this place. In the evening, Schyler's having got all their baggage over struck their tents and marched for the other camp. The Collonel's and Major's Companies took up their ground, and the Grenadiers encamped on a little island close by. We were informed here that there was a great party of French Indians gone to the Great Flats in order to scalp our people.

1755. July 27th—July 30th.

Sunday, 27th, Captain Moore's division came up with us.

Monday, 28th, the Grenadiers and Collonel's Company were detached forward to Canada Creek, 8 miles, with their baggage on sleys to guard the remainder of the baggage when sent up by the other companies behind. At the beginning of the Wood Creek, which is 4 miles, we left the Captain, Lieutenant and 30 men to guard that pass where the batteaus are again put in ; this is a little narrow current, runs West, about 2 yards broad and very shallow, which is the reason the baggage is sent on forwarder. We found here before us a Lieutenant of Pepperell's with the others detached from Captain Williams' Company at the carrying place. Col. Schyler's had left Canada Creek before the rest of us arrived there. This is a little creek which runs from the N.E. into the . . of Wood Creek. Here we encamped in the wood, and a little while after the sleys came up with the baggage of the party.

Tuesday, 29th, at ten at night, we were allarmed by the out centries in the woods reporting to the relieving Corporal that they heard the footsteps of several people nigh them, but could not see them being extremely dark ; on which the picquet was turned out and a Corporal and four detached to search into it, with orders to fire on any body that did not answer after the third time challenging. In a little time after they fired and returned crying, Turn out ; on which we immediately were under arms and sent small parties to scour round the out centries, who soon returned but did not see anything. We stood to our arms till one, and then dismissed the half of our men to relieve the other half in 2 hours. We had not above 80 effective, several of our men being employed in the batteaus. About half after 2 we were alarmed again by one of the out centries firing ; upon which we all turned out and remained under arms till 5. He said that he saw three or four Indians advancing towards him, when he challenged three times, and upon their not answering he fired, and they run away. In the morning several of our soldiers went into the woods, and saw the footsteps of several people, it being a rainy night, and on the other side of the Creek some Indian hutts, whether friends or ennemies we could not find out, but it was on the side next the ennemies country, and we had great reason to imagine they would molest us in this place, as it was the repository of our provisions and baggage, which if lost would entirely stop our march.

Wednesday, 30th, the Major's Company joined us in the evening from the carrying place, and brought the detachment from Wood Creek with all the remaining baggage of the 3 Companys.

1755. JULY 31ST—AUGUST 3RD.

Thursday, 31st, we struck our tents at 5 in the morning, and crossed over Canada Creek just where we encamped to the point of land formed by its running into Wood Creek. Our batteaus with baggage went down the Wood Creek at the same time, and we marched on the N. side of it for Onido Lake, to which they call it fourteen miles, but are very long. About eight miles from where we set out we came on a sudden to the summit of a very large precipice which grew perpendicular into a valley, thro' which runs the Onido Creek. We were on the S. side of it. Within two miles of the lake we crossed the Wood Creek from N. to S. side, which as it was out of depth we had no other way but by a tree that was fallen across. This was a disagreeable march, being entirely thro' thick wood without path and very full of muskeetoes. After crossing the river we encamped at about a mile distant within a quarter [of a mile] of Collonel Schyler and his men, who on account of the high winds which raised a sea on the lake could not get on.

Friday, August 1st, Collonel Schyler embarked his men early in the morn in the same batteaus with their baggage, and sailed for Oswego over the Onido lake. In the evening there was a violent storm of thunder, wind and rain, which continued all night.

In the morn, **Saturday, August 2nd,** the storm abated, but the wind continued too high to permit our venturing on the lake that day. Within 4 mile of our camp there is an Indian town belonging to the Onidas. They use to visit us every day and exchange their furs for salt meat and rum. They also brought us plenty of fish, salmon, trout, cat fish, etc., which we bought of them. The Wood Creek here is pretty broad and abounds with these kind of fish. Their manner of catching 'em is with spears in the night. These refused to take up arms on either side, and trade equally with the French and us, but chiefly the former on account of the convenience of the lakes, by which they can at any time go to one another in three days, I mean to Fort Frontinia, or as the Indians call it Cadaronci, on Lake Ontario, opposite to our Fort Oswego.

Sunday, 3rd, at [day] break we began loading our batteaus, and by 6 we had got all our men in at the rate of 5 a batteau, besides those who worked, 2 to each, and pushed off for Oswego. The weather was very fine and calm, and we went that evening 40 mile, which is 12 beyond the further side of the lake. It rained very hard all the night, and we were obliged to lie in the woods on the N. side, as there was not room to pitch our tents.

1755. August 4th—August 9th.

The next morning early, **Monday, 4th,** we went off again. About six miles from where we set off are the three rivers as they call 'em. This is a place where there is a river turns off to the right and another to the left of Oswego river which you are going along, and makes the third of a triangle. We turned off to the right or N. At six in the evening we came to the Falls of Oswego within 12 miles. Here we lay all night. They are about ten feet high, and of each side of 'em are large flat rock within six inches of the surface of the water, which obliged us to take our batteaus out of this side of them about fifty yards.

Early the next morn, **Tuesday, 5th,** we pushed our batteaus with the baggage in them over rollers to the other side of the Falls, which is about an hundred yards from where we landed. Then the Dutch batteau men, two in each, passed over the shoals of rocks, the soldiers not being able being unacquainted with 'em, and they very difficult to pass, the stream running so very violent that even the Dutch can seldom pass without sticking. The soldiers marched on to a place where the batteaus again put in, which is about a mile further. Here we embarked again, and at about 5 in the evening came within a mile of Oswego, where we landed all our men again, who marched up on account of the shallowness of the water, which is full of rocks, and the batteaus proceeded. Here we found Col. Schyler with his men, 500, encamped; Captain King with 100 of New York Independents; and Captain Bradstreet with three companies of Pepperell's, encamped about the Fort. We found likewise Captain Bradley with a schooner of seventy ton carrying six 4 pounders and sixteen swivels, two small schooners in form of row galleys quite open, which mounted each 14 swivels. These were to go out every fair day and scour the lake. We encamped on the side of the river to the S. of the Fort. Some time before we came up they had been alarmed here by the approach of seven hundred towards 'em, which had obliged 'em to throw up an entrenchment to the South; but they went off in the night without molesting 'em. We had several Indians come from Cadaronci to spy under the disguise of trade, which we could not any way prevent, for should we refuse to admit 'em we should offend those who are our allies.

Saturday, 9th, Captain Moore's division came up and brought with him the 3rd division of our regiment, consisting of Captain Morris and Shirley's companies and baggage, etc. The Fort is situated on the South side of Lake Ontario, on the West side of the mouth side of the river Oswego, which here empties itself into the

lake. It is very small and weak, and was first only built as an house to keep up the trade with the Indians, and the walls made high and of stone with loop holes to prevent the French Indians from molesting 'em.

Monday, the **11th,** some batteaus came down from Scenectady, who brought us word that Braddock had entirely defeated the French.

Tuesday, 12th, in the evening the last division, consisting of the Lieut.-Coll.'s, Captain Jocelyn's and Kinneers, arrived. They had left a party of fifty men with the Lieut.-Coll. at the great carrying place to join the General and his escort, who was close behind 'em. Nothing extraordinary happened for several days, any more than we employed our men in clearing the woods at the back of the encampment. We had an Indian come **Saturday,** the **16th,** from Cadaronci, who informed us that a large body of French were on their march from Canada for that place, and that they intended to visit us. We likewise sent an Indian or two and a Dutchman as spies to Niagara. They went in one of the small schooners, which was to land 'em within a few miles of the Fort, and to wait about that part of the coast to take 'em up again and bring 'em back.

Sunday, 17th, in the evening, Lieut. Bickers of Schyler's regiment was sent with thirty men in three swift rowing boats to keep along the coast towards Cadaronci, to watch their motions and to bring us intelligence if they found any forces in motion. This evening 7 or 8 of our regiment deserted with their arms, etc.

Monday, 18th, early in the morning, we detached 100 men to clear the point of land over against the Fort on the other side of the water, which was entirely covered with wood. About two in the evening the General, Lieut.-Col. and part of his guard arrived with 80 of Pepperell's regiment, secretary and engineer; and in the evening late the remainder of his guard came up. They brought us word of General Braddock's defeat on the Ohio with the following particulars: *that on the* ***9th*** *of* ***July,*** *Generall Braddock passed the Ononghahela river within seven miles of the French Fort Duquesne with the main division of the army, having left Collonel Dunbar with the remainder to bring up the rear; the advanced guard consisted of about 300 men. It is said the French were entrenched on each side of the road, but however the advanced guard was fired upon unexpectly, on which they gave way, and retreating on the main body put them into such confusion that they run off leaving the artillery, baggage, etc., to*

1755. August 18th—August 31st.

the enemy. The officers were sacrificed by their unparalleled bravery, sometimes advancing in bodies, sometimes separately, to engage [?] the men to follow; but in vain. The Generall, after having 5 horses shot under him, was at last shot thro' the right arm into the body, of which he died on the 13th. The slaughter amongst the officers was prodigious, being all allmost killed or wounded. General Shirley, becoming Commander in chief by this, sent orders immediately to Collonel Dunbar, who was six mile in the rear at the time, to go on again and make the best attack he could.

Our vessels continued going out continually scouring, but nothing extraordinary happened till **Saturday, 23rd,** when we launched a new sloop of seventy ton, carrying the same guns as the large schooner. This evening Lieutenant Bickers, who returned on **Thursday** with the barges and had been within ten miles of Cadaronci but saw nothing, went out again. Twelve Indians went out likewise to that place in order to annoy 'em; if they found any stray to scalp 'em. The small schooner likewise returned that went out with the Indians that were to go as spies to Niagara; he did not bring 'em back with him, but brought an Indian man and wife with 2 children, who had left Niagara 12 days and were coming to us.

Wednesday, 27th, Lieutenant Bickers returned with the barges. He had lain on the back of an island within ten miles of Cataronci, where if any batteaus attempted to come in or out he must have seen 'em. He stayed three days, but nothing was in motion. The men continued clearing the point on the other side of the river, and the vessels continually going out, but nothing happened worth notice till

Saturday, 30th, when the ground on the point was sufficiently cleared to begin the Fort that was to be built there. This evening Lieut. Couzens, who about a week before had the misfortune to have both his legs shot as he was setting in his tent by the carelessness of a soldier who was cleaning his loaded piece, one of which was obliged immediately to be cutt off, but was in a fair way of recovery, died suddenly in convulsions.

Sunday, 31st, one of the small schooners brought in six of our deserters who had lost their way, and being allmost starved made for the side of the lake between Niagara and us in hopes of seeing some vessel, and this happened to be going that way.

1755. September 1st—September 13th.

Monday, Sept. 1st. Lieut.-Coll. Mercer with the remainder of Pepperell's regiment, consisting of about 100 and some pieces [of] cannon, arrived here. They had been 26 days from Schenectady. There arrived also several Indians of the Onondago and Shacwza nations, who saluted us as is customary by firing their peices, which we returned with three from the Fort.

Tuesday, the **2nd,** we sent ten batteaus to the great carrying place to bring in provisions from thence.

Wednesday, Sept. 3rd, all the troops were ordered under arms and drawn up behind the Fort, and 5 deserters who were sentenced to die by a General Court Martial were brought out to receive their punishment; but the Generall was pleased to reprieve three on the spot just before they were going to kneel down, and the others were executed before the whole army, these being the first that received death.

Thursday, the **4th.** We had an account by an Indian that the French had sent out a party of Indians to scalp any straglers about our camp and to watch our motions, on which we sent another in quest of 'em, and mounted a Captain's guard of fifty men on the hill about half a mile on the back of the camp.

Friday, 5th. We sent a Captain, two subalterns and fifty men to the Falls, 12 mile back, to guard our provisions as they passed that place on their return. The vessels still kept cruizing about the lake, but never saw anything stirring upon it.

Wednesday, 10th, by express we had an account that there was a party of Indians sent from Canada to the Onida carrying place, where we had a Captain and about 60 men, to cutt them off and intercept our provisions etc. coming to us. We were likewise informed of Collonel Dunbar being at Philladelphia with the rest of the army, and that it was not in his power to take the field again this winter.

Thursday, 11th, at night, 21 deserters went off. The Indians finding us delay so much, and not chusing to stay here, went off by parties every day to their homes.

Friday and **Saturday, 12th** & **13th,** we practiced the long gun and mortar exercise, and began to pallisadoe the Fort over the water, but nothing else material happened. We had been for some time in expectation to march at a days warning, but whether to Niagara or Cadaronci was uncertain.

1755. SEPTEMBER 17TH—SEPTEMBER 21ST.

Wednesday, 17th, late at night, there came an express from Generall Johnson with an account that he had gained a victory over the French advanced men within 24 miles of the French Fort called Crown Point. The particulars whereof are as follow:—*Generall Johnson had advanced a party of eight hundred under the command of Collonel Williams five miles to make a lodgment, which the French having an account of surrounded, who made a tolerable retreat to Generall Johnson's camp, which he had defended by falling trees round it, to which the French pursued 'em, where he received 'em so warmly with his artillery that after an engagement of four hours he defeated* [*them*] *and remained master of the field. The enemy had seventeen hundred, of which* 7 *or* 800 *were killed, amongst whom was the officer second in command, the Commander in Chief of Canada being taken prisoner. We lost about* 200 *and* 36 *Mohocks. Hendrick their king was missing. We had a great many officers killed and wounded. Generall Johnson received a ball in his thigh.*

Thursday, 18th, we fired all our artillery and the whole army a feu de joye, which was returned by the 4 vessels who were in harbor. 5 deserters who were to have suffered in the morning were pardoned, and all the prisoners released from the Quarter guards.

Friday, 19th. Artillery appointed. We were employed in packing up our ammunition of artillery in barrels ready to put on board the vessels, being to go in a few days. At 11 o'clock there was a council of war held at the Fort.

Saturday, 20th. John [?] Carr buried. Several batteaus arrived with provisions, for want of which we had been detained from setting out on our expedition.

Sunday, 21st. We that were appointed received orders to hold ourselves in readiness to go at 24 hours warning. 500 men were chosen out for the expedition; 3 Captains and 8 subalterns of Shirley's, the like of Pepperel's, 2 Captains of Schyler's, besides a company of artillery consisting of an hundred, and about the same number of Dutch and Indians under the command of one Lydius. This day we were employed in getting our artillery on board the sloop Ontario. In the evening Lieutenant Nugent of Pepperel's, and Beckers of Schyler's, were sent with three whale boats towards Cadaronci as a faint they having determined at the Council of war to go to Niagara.

1755. SEPTEMBER 22ND—SEPTEMBER 26TH.

Monday, 22nd. The Captain's party at the Falls was recalled. We were employed in getting our ammunition, etc. on board the vessels. About half after four in the evening we were alarmed by an outcry from the men who were at work on the fort the other side of the water, and the Indians who were encamped there, that the enemy was come upon them and that they had fired 4 guns at them ; on which a party was sent to the place where they heard the report, and found that there had been a party of French Indians who had shot three of our soldiers at work in the woods about half a mile from the main body at work on the Fort. They scalped the three they killed and carried away two prisoners. One of the soldiers, who we suppose had signs of life in him after he was scalped, had his skull split with his own ax, which they left sticking in his head. They were pursued till it was dark, but could not be overtaken. About 8 o'clock Captain Parker of Schyler's and Ensign Hamilton of Pepperel's were sent in 2 barges with 20 men to an island in a river which they were to pass in their return to Cataronci, in order to cut them off. They were to land by day break and haul up their boats, and wait in the wood for them.

Tuesday, 23rd. Late in the evening Lieutenants Beckers and Nugent returned from Cataronci. They had run in just before daybreak within half a mile of the Fort, so that as the day appeared they could distinguish the centinels relieving on the walls. The account they brought was that it was a square fort with 4 bastions built of white stone. They had three advanced guards, the first of which was 2 miles from the Fort, and they imagined by the number of the tents pitched under the walls that they had about a 1000 men. As soon as they had staid to make what observation they could, they gave them a volley of their fire arms and came back. This evening a Captain's guard of fifty men were ordered over the water to lie on their arms in the woods all night to cover the workmen at the fort they were building.

Wednesday, 24th. Some French Indians came again to the Point where the men were at work, but as the guard was divided into little parties in the woods they were descried and run away, and a Lieutenant with forty men sent after them, but could not overtake 'em. Late in the evening [Captain Parker] came back with his party that was sent in boats to intercept the Indians on their return, but did not see anything of them, and imagined as he found tracks that they passed before he came up. During this time we had such bad weather that it was impossible to venture on the lake, which continued so till **Friday, 26th.**

1755. SEPTEMBER 27TH.

On **Saturday, 27th,** there was another Council of war held at the Fort, where it was resolved that as the season was so far advanced that it was allmost impracticable to go a week's voyage in batteaus upon the lake, and as they had reason to suspect if they did go the enemy would make a descent upon this place from Cataronci, that they should make a defensive campaign of it, as they were likewise uncertain of the strength at Niagara, and it was probable that after their success on the Ohio they had sent forces from thence. Accordingly the Indians were told that the expedition was dropt for this year, and that they might return to their homes, and desired to be here again early in the Spring. The same evening an express arrived from Albany, with an account that [the] Generall had sent for all the Indians that he could get, as he expected to be attacked again very soon by a stronger body of French with a train, and that 1400 volunteers had gone to him from New England on horse back, that they just stopd att Albany to get provisions to proceed which the inhabitants refused to supply 'em with, but Sir Charles Hardy, Governor of New York, coming there at the time, obliged 'em to it. He brought an account that Captain King, who had gone up from Oswego for the recovery of his health, died at the great carrying place.

This first journal just fills one small note book, and ends here. On the inside of the cover the journalist has entered the following memoranda:

Falls within 12 miles of Oswego.
The R side to be kept.
8 mile to Wood Creek.
14 mile to Lake Onida.
Across the lake 28.

To the Three Rivers 18.
From 3 rivers to Falls 12.
From Falls to Oswego 12.
Oswego lies in 43 by 35, on the S.E. side of the lake.

II.—PROCEEDINGS OF THE CAMPAIGN IN NORTH AMERICA, 1756.
[MARCH 28TH TO NOVEMBER 26TH.]

The number of Troops designed for the Campaign.

General Shirley, with { 44th, 48th, 50th, 51st } to go to Oswego, 1000 each.
and Schyler's, of 500 New Jersey Provincials,
1 Independent Company New York.

General Winslow, with nine thousand Provincials, to Crown Point.

Governor Sharpe, with 3000, to Du Quesne.

2000 Batteau men, armed, for to supply Oswego with provisions.

Sir William Johnson, with what Indians he could get.

Besides working parties and Irregulars, all armed, 4 Independents, 3 Companies of Rangers.

JOURNAL OF THE CAMPAIGN IN 1756.

March, 28th. The troops were all ordered to hold themselves in readyness to march at the least warning; the recruiting parties also all ordered in to their respective regiments, which then were as follow:

Hackett's 44th, at Schenectady, with Artillery and Hospital.

Webb's 48th, at Albany, and 3 Independent Companys of New York.

Shirley's 50th, at Oswego, and 1 Independent.

Pepperell's 51st, at Oswego, excepting detachments at different parts on the road to Oswego.

1756. April 3rd—April 21st.

General Shirley, with his staff, at Boston.

April, 3rd. The Lynn and Woolwich men of war, who had sailed nine weeks before from England to convoy 4 Merchantmen, with ten thousand arms, money, and ammunition on board, arrived at Boston. One of their convoy, the Prince George, arrived a few days before them. The same day we had an account by express, that a party of French and Indians had attacked the pallisadoed Fort at Wood Creek carrying place in the way to Oswego, and destroyed it with the party therein, consisting of Lieutenant Bull of the 50th Regiment and 30 men, all which were either scalped or carried away, so that nobody could give a particular account of it. The East side was entirely down, and appeared to be burnt or blown up, as was all the building within.

April, 15th. The rest of the convoy arrived, as likewise two other vessels from England, in seven weeks, who brought us an account that Lord Lowdon, with the regiment of Highlanders and Otway's, were to sail for America as soon as possible; and that General Abercrombie was to have the command of the 44th Regiment, and Colonell Webb the 48th, who were both to be expected daily.

April, 21st. General Shirley set out from Boston for New York, and lay that night at Sudbury, 20 miles from Boston. On our arrival we received an express from Albany with a letter from Lieut.-Coll. Bradstreet of the 15th, who was then at the German Flats with 200 whale boats and battoes, but could not proceed any further, as the battoe men absolutely refused without a strong escort; Oswego, as he wrote word, being surrounded by a considerable number of French and Indians, and had been then 4 days, and that they had then but 5 days provisions remaining. He, however, hired ten batteaus to endeavour to proceed, which were accordingly set out. Immediately the General hired an express, and sent the same night to Albany, with orders for Colonell Gage to take upon him the command of Colonell Schyler's regiment of Provincials, consisting of 500, and a detachment from the 44th and 48th Regiments of 500, and march with them immediately to Oswego, to cover the batteaus then under the direction of Lt.-Col. Bradstreet, and endeavour to get them into Oswego, and in case the enemy should have taken it to use his utmost endeavours to repossess himself of it, if any way practicable. He also wrote to Sir William Johnson desiring he would get together all the Indians he possibly could, and go in person with Colonell Gage. Orders were also sent to Major Chapman of the 44th to

march immediately after Colonell Gage was gone with the remainder of that regiment to the German Flatts. Major Craven, with a command, was likewise ordered to reinforce Captain Williams at the Great carrying place.

22nd. We left Sudbury in the morning and dined at Colonell Williams', Marlborough, ten miles, and went in the evening to Colonell Chandler's, Worcester, 15 miles, where we lay.

23rd. We went to Brookfield and dined at Buckmaster's, 20 [miles], and from thence to Scott's at Palmes, 15 miles, where we lay. At Buckmaster's an express arrived to the General from Albany, which brought us the welcome news that the report of Oswego being invested was without foundation. The reason of it was owing to a scalping party scouting about, who had destroyed four soldiers belonging to that Fort.

24th. We dined at Day's at Windsor, and lay at Dr. Morrison's at Hertford, where we crossed Connecticut river in a ferry.

25th. We dined at North Haven, and lay at New Haven.

26th. We crossed the river at Stalford Ferry and lay at . oswalk [?].

27th. We dined at Marcneck and lay at Colonell Morris's within nine miles of New York.

28th. The next morning we were met by a great number of officers and other gentlemen, and accompanied by them into town, where the General was saluted by the guns of the Fort.

May 2nd. We sailed in an Albany vessel for Albany, where we arrived the **5th,** at night. Here we found the 48th in garrison, as was the 44th at Schenectady.

Tuesday, the **18th.** They both encamped outside of the town to be in readiness to march at the least notice.

Wednesday, 19th. A General Court Martial was held at Albany, when seventeen deserters of the 4 regular regiments were tried, and fifteen condemned to be hanged ; and accordingly on **Monday, 24th,** the 48th Regiment was under arms and a gallows erected at the head of their encampment at Albany, and seven of the deserters were brought by the picquett from the Provost and six were hanged, one reprieved under the gallows. The same morning early, the other eight were marched

1756. May 25th—May 29th.

to Schenectady, and the next day, the **25th,** 4 of 'em were hanged at the head of the 44th Regiment encamped there. On the **24th,** in the evening, the General received advice by express from Fort William Henry on Lake George, that a party of Captain Rogers's ranging Company had killed a French Indian between Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and brought away a French man prisoner, that he gave information that the French had a few days before sent out a large party of French and Indians to intercept our convoys, on which we detached 300 Provincials in search of them.

Tuesday, 25th, Colonell Bradstreet, Battoe Master General, arrived here from Oswego in eight days. He gave us the agreeable information that he had at last got into Oswego 400 boat loads of provisions, tools, etc., and several of the recruits belonging to the 50th and 51st Regiments there; that they were all in good spirits, but that there were French Indians skullking all along the river; that the 18th, the morning he left Oswego, a party of 30 under the command of Lieut. Blair of the 51st Regiment, which was stationed about a mile and an half up the river, to defend the battoe men as they passed by a rift in that part of the river, were sett upon by a body of Indians who were crawling on their hands and knees to surround and surprize them, but the out sentry perceiving 'em they rose up, gave their usual yell, and after giving their fire were running in upon them, but the return of the fire from the party stopd them. Lieut. Blair was shot through the breast at the first fire, and afterwards through the throat, and died. The skirmish continued behind trees for about a quarter of an hour, when some of Coll. Bradstreet's battoe men came up who were at Oswego when it began, upon which they fled. We got two scalps of the enemy, and imagine we killed in all about 12, which they carried off. We lost on our side one Mohock Indian and one man killed, and had two wounded. He brought us word also that a little before he arrived at Oswego, a party of eleven carpenters and two soldiers were cutting wood within a quarter of a mile of the post, and that they were all killed or taken; and that Wood Creek Fort was rebuilt. The same **Tuesday, 25th,** a Council of War was held at Head Quarters from ten till three.

The next day, the **26th,** they satt again at twelve and broke up at three, when they were dissolved.

Saturday, 29th. The detachment of Artillery encamped on the right of the 48th. Their park consisted of 4 brass 12 pounders field pieces, and 4 six ditto, two iron 7-inch Howitzers, and three tumbrells. The Provincials came here daily from

their different Provinces, and were forwarded to our Forts towards Crown Point as fast as possible, as were provisions and stores of all kinds; Col. Bradstreet at Schenectady getting ready several batteau loads of provisions in order to return to Oswego.

Tuesday, June 1st. Albany. Captain Rogers with a party of his Company of Rangers arrived here from Fort Henry William, with the Sieur Fontenoy Cadet d'Aigilette that he had taken near Ticonderoga and the Indian scalp. Rogers informed us that he had been nigh the Fort to reconnoitre, and that they were busy augmenting the fortifications there, and that they had a strong advanced guard a few miles before the Fort, at the place where they imagined it was most likely our forces would land from the Lake George, where they were entrenched, that he believed there were about 300 also at Crown Point. The party that had been sent out from [Fort] William Henry to intercept the French party that the prisoner gave an account [of] was commanded by Rogers, but did not meet with 'em; but going afterwards to S. Bay perceived that they had just returned in their batteaus. They did no great mischief to us; one party of 'em made an attack within a little way of Fort William Henry on some of our men that were out, but were repulsed; we lost two men. Another small party of 'em (for they divided) fell upon some working men in the woods, of which they scalped three and carried off five. The Sieur Fonteney says that they have 4 French Regiments in Canada, one of which was at Ticonderoga and the other three were ordered to Fort Frontinac. Sir William Johnson was now setting out from his house twenty miles from Schenectady at the Mohock river, with what Mohocks he could get together, to a meeting of Indians at the Onondeja Castle; but as he could not trust to their fidelity he applied by advice of the Indians to General Shirley for an escort of an hundred men to go thither, and a command of thirty to remain at his house during his absence, as likewise a reinforcement of Regulars to the two Mohock Castles. Accordingly the Grenadier Company of the 50th was ordered from the German Flats for his escort, and a Subaltern's detachment from the 44th and 48th ordered to his house, and a Lieutenant and 30 from Captain Marshall's Independent Company at the Fort at Albany to the upper Castle, and a Subaltern and 30 from the 44th and 48th to the lower one.

June 6th. Col. Bradstreet set off again from Schenectady with six hundred batteaus laden with provisions and stores of different kinds for Oswego, and at the

same time Captain More of the 50th marched with the last party of recruits and furlowe men of the 50th and 51st Regiments for the same place, amounting to 140. The same day we had an account that 9 men belonging to the Provincials who had crossed the river at still water to cut timber were attacked by a party of Indians, and eight of 'em were killed.

7th. The General received advices from Oswego in eight days that Schyler's Regiment, five hundred, were arrived safe there, and the first party of recruits under Major Kinneer of the 50th. The account we had of their bad health was terrible, men dying every day. They informed us likewise that there were continual parties of Indians lurking round them, and that they had not been strong enough before the last reinforcement to go out to attack them, and that they were so hardy a day or two before he wrote as to attack a tent in the night time, where there were 14 battoe men within half muskett shot of their sentrys, and scalp six, two of which were brought in alive with their sculls broke in several places ; that three new vessels were put on the stocks there, and that there were an hundred ship carpenters hard at work on 'em, and that Captain Bradley and Laforey were cruizing on the lake with the two vessels they had there the year before.

Wednesday, 9th. 40 Stockbridge Indians arrived at Albany to accompany the General this Campaign :

And on **Thursday, 10th**, in the evening, they met at the General's and made their speech to him according to custom, and begged leave if he should not want 'em to attend his person, that they might have liberty to go to Crown Point.

Friday, 11th. A party of French Indians (the same day a General Court Martial sat here) came to a house on the side of the river opposite to Albany, and carried off the man and one of his sons who were looking at their fences ; another of his sons who was at a little distance made his escape and informed the town of it, whereon the General sent about 22 Stockbridge Indians in pursuit of them, and twenty young men of the town accompanied 'em, but after tracking 'em about 4 miles they found that they all dispersed and took different tracks, on which they returned thinking it in vain to pursue. This evening we had an account that Coll : Webb arrived in the pacquett at New York on Monday last the 7th.

1756. JUNE 12TH—JUNE 21ST.

Saturday, 12th. The express arrived from New York with the General's English letters that came in the pacquett, by which we learnt that Mr. Webb was to set out the next day, Sunday, for this place, and on his arrival was to take the command of the forces; that the two regiments were expected daily under the command of General Abercrombie, and that they were not on their arrival to land at New York, but be put on board sloops immediately and brought up to Albany; that General [sic] had got the government of Jamaica, and Mr. Pownall the Massachusats in his room.

Monday, 14th. The Court Martial was dissolved, and on **Wednesday, 16th,** 2 suffered according to the sentence and 2 at Schenectady the **17th.** This day Captain Dobbs, son of Governor Dobbs of South Carolina, arrived here with four provincial Companies of that Province of fifty each under his command.—The state of the army was at this time as follows:

The 44th at Schenectady of 750.

The 48th at Albany the same.

The 50th and 51st at Oswego 700 each, detachments of all included.

The 4 Independent Companies, 3 at the German Flats amounting to 130, and one at Albany not above twenty.

Carolina Provincials by desertion reduced to 175.

Those destined to Crown Point at the different posts between Albany and L.G. [Lake George] 5200.

One Company of Rangers under Captain Rogers 60.

And a Company of Stockbridge Indians 40 in number, which set out this day.

Thursday, 17th. We had advice that another pacquett arrived on Tuesday at New York, and that Lord Lowdon was sailed eight days before then. Carolina Provincials encamped on the left of the 48th.

Sunday, 20th. We had an account by a sloop from New York that the troops were arrived there from England.

Monday, 21st. Major Dobbs marched with the first division of Carolina Provincials to Schenectady in their way to Oswego, where they were ordered to proceed to with all haste.

1756. JUNE 22ND—JUNE 26TH.

Tuesday, 22nd. The remainder [marched].

Wednesday, 23rd. We had an account from Oswego that 6 or 700 Indians were round the Fort, that they had scalped six men out of 14 that were guarding the whale boats in the river in sight and muskett shot of the two forts, that they had the impudence even to come out of the woods before the Fort on the east and fire at it, and dared 'em to come out and attack 'em. To day we heard that only 4 transports were arrived at New York, and General Abercrombie without Lord Lowdon. This evening we had an account by two Indians from the Susquehanna river, that the French having invited the Trigtec Indians to come to Fort Duquesne to take up the hatchet against the English, they accordingly came 3 or 400, and taking an opportunity fell upon the French, and cutt 'em to pieces, and remained masters of the Fort.

Thursday, 24th. We had an account that General Johnson was arrived the 19th at the Onondaga Castle, and that he was in hopes of the congress being advantageous. The day before a large pacquet of letters came open to General Shirley from Canada, which had been put open into General Johnson's hands. They were chiefly to Baron Dieskau, condoling with him on his wound. We found that they had received letters from him at New York in October and September. General had one from Mons[r] Vaudreuil, desiring he would let the prisoners we had be well treated, as he assured him ours were amongst them, and that he would let him have a list of those we had, but did not send one of ours. The **24th,** the General received a journal from Captain Rogers, who had again been out but could not get a scalp or prisoner. He informed us that the advanced guard of 400 men upon the west side of Lake George were withdrawn and the retrenchment destroyed, that he was within half a mile of Ticonderoga which looked down upon it, and that he imagined that there were in and encamped about it 3000 men.

The **25th.** A Court Martial was held at Albany on a deserter of the 48th, and was dissolved, and he was executed at one the same day. This evening Generall Abercrombie arrived at Albany in a whale boat from his sloop, which was ten mile below the town windbound with General Webb and all the troops ; and the **26th** the troops arrived with Generall Webb, and were quartered on the town.

26th. I set out for Fort Edward with Mr. Gordon and Williamson, Engineers, to repair the works at that place and Fort William Henry. We went on the west

side of the river, a very good road, for about 7 miles and an half to the first sprout of the Mohocks river, to which place it is pretty well settled, and the soil very fine black mould. The sprouts are so called from the Mohocks river falling at this place into Hudson's river, and its being divided into three streams by two islands, thro' which the road is carried, and you ford the streams, the furthest of which is very dangerous, the bottom being entirely flatt broken rocks and the streams very rapid, [so] that the horses frequently fall down. After crossing these, which in all is about 3 miles, and the roads on the islands not quite so good in every part as those before, we came to the point of land formed by the two rivers, where we found General Winslow with about 2000 Provincials regularly encamped, and from thence we went on to the Half Moon, about a mile and an half from the Camp, where we were to get waggons for the further conveyance of our baggage and stores, they having been brought so far by batteaus.

The **27th.** We sent to Albany for Mr. Denler, one of the overseers for our workmen at——, who had not come up the night before as we expected, and went that evening to the Coehores, a fall so called where the whole Mohock river, 200 yards wide, falls perpendicular 50 foot between very high lands, about two miles above where it discharges itself into Hudson's. It is a very fine romantick view and worthy the notice of every body passing that way.

The **28th.** In the evening, I sprained my ankle so violently I could not proceed with Gordon and Williamson, who set out the next morning, the **29th.** Nothing happened that day or the **30th** worth notice.

June 1st, nothing. [sic, but should be July 1st.]

The **2nd,** I set out for Stillwater in a waggon, 11 miles from the Half Moon, where I found Major Badcock who commanded at this place with about 500 Provincials. They had a kind of Fort here called Fort Winslow, of logs and pallisadoes, close to the river side. This is called Stillwater from the river being deep here and free from rifts ; the road from Half Moon here most intolerably bad. They had sent out a scout this day of an hundred men, who had fallen in with a track of about 80 Indians, as they imagined, quite fresh between those places.

Early the next morning, **3rd,** set out for Saratoga, 14 miles, in a gondola going thither with provisions. These are a kind of flatt bottomed boats about thirty foot long and nine wide, that carry from sixty or seventy barrels of provisions between

Stillwater and Saratoga. They have several of them which go and return in a day. 3 miles before you come to Saratoga, on the East and West side of the river, there are very fine plains of a fine soil, which never were covered with wood. Here are a great number of fine wild horses, which have been bred from some who were left in the woods when the plantations were deserted the last war, and have never since been inhabited. A mile before you come to the Fort the water becomes shallow and rapid, which makes it very laborious and difficult to get the gondolas up with setting poles and oars. About half a mile before you come to the new fort called Fort Hardy, you see the remains of the old one destroyed last war. At about 3 we reached the Fort on the east side, as was also the old one. Here we found Coll: Lee commanding about 300 of the Provincials, and Captain Jacobs' Indian Company.

4th. It rained so hard we were obliged to remain there all day, the roads being so bad after rain that the waggons cannot go on, and there is no carriage by water from this to the next Fort, six miles, called Fort Miller.

Monday, 5th. Set out at 7 for Fort Miller, 6 miles, with 25 carts of provisions and a guard of forty men, and arrived at eleven. The roads here are extremely bad by the river side, particularly a mile and half new made thro' a stiff clay by the side of a mountain, where there are several very dangerous defiles for an enemy to molest you and thick swamps. From hence we went on to Fort Edward in batteaus. There is but one bad place about a mile from Fort Miller, where the river is shallow and runs over large broken rocks of which the bottom is composed, and the men are obliged to get out and draw it up; after that the water is deep and smooth all the way; the distance is about nine miles; the roads are very bad by land, but they carry provisions both ways. Here I found Col: Worcester and Col: Ruggles with about a thousand men, but the Fort scarce defensible.

Tuesday, 6th. We were alarmed here by the great guns firing at Fort William Henry, on which we fired three great guns as an alarm to the southern, and sent off an express to 'em, and at night sent off a scout to Fort William Henry to know the reason, who was met by two coming to us, who fired on him, but he made himself known and returned with 'em to us. They brought a letter from Col: Bagley who commanded there, which informed us that they had fired at some Indians, who had scalped one of their men and cutt off his head and stuck it upon a pole in the swamp; also that they had seen forty or fifty French batteaus land that day within 4

miles of their Fort on the east side of the lake, and that they still continued landing; that he had sent 3 large scouting parties to watch 'em.

As we immediately imagined they were coming to pay us a visit, we, the **7th,** at night doubled our guard and enclosed our out storehouses with a strong breastwork of batteaus filled with earth, whose sides were flanked by the guns of the Fort. We had an out picquet round the encampment, with small scouting parties in the woods to give notice if any enemy approached, and we disposed of the troops in their posts they were to repair to in case of an alarum. About twelve at night an out sentry saw some men whom he fired on and they went off, but nothing more happened.

The next morning early, the **8th,** another express arrived from Fort William Henry, with an account that the enemy were gone from the place where they landed, and they imagined were returned back finding they were discovered, but they had reason to believe they were gone to take possession of the narrows in Lake George nearest to Fort William Henry.

9th, 10th, 11th, nothing extraordinary happened. Surveyed part of the Fort, and picqueted out the new works on the north face, but could not do anything towards the building for want of tools and money, which were not come up from Albany.

Monday, 12th. Two Indians of Stockbridge, Captain Jacobs' Company, arrived here from Crown Point, where they had been upon a scout. They brought us word that there were great numbers of French there, and that the woods were full of Indian scouts belonging to them; that they were obliged to leave their blanketts and fly as fast as they could, being close pursued by the enemy; that on their return they struck out into the woods a good way, and coming again across the path of the west side of Lake George, they perceived a track of about two or three hundred of the enemy coming this way, and that when they came to the south end of the lake, they found that half of 'em had struck away to the west, and part to the east. This morning we broke ground on the west face of the ravelin on the N. side of the fort, and levelled the ground of that face ready for laying the timber.

Tuesday, 13th. We carried on the works as much as the weather and want of tools would allow. We laid the foundation beams of the two faces of the ravelin, which were two feet and half wide, and two foot deep. In the evening a scouting party of seventy arrived from Fort Miller on their way to Wood Creek.

1756. July 14th—July 18th.

Wednesday, 14th. The scouting party from Fort Miller set out, as did another of 300 from this place to South Bay. This day we received a few tools from Stillwater, but not fit for use. We carried on the works, and laid a second tire of logs for the foundation of 2 feet within the others, and dovetailed the angles, and laid the logs at the terminations of the faces also dove tailed.

Thursday, July 15th. Finished the survey of the outside of the Fort. We laid the outside of the fort between the logs of the foundation dove tailed on each side ; they were a foot diameter ; also laid a tie across each angle well dove tailed.

16th. 5 Stockbridge Indians came from Saratoga on a scout in their way to Crown Point as they said, but not having leave to shew from their Captain, we would not let them pass, and the next day they returned back to Saratoga, as did the scout of seventy from Fort Miller to Wood Creek, without seeing anything. This evening Captain Rogers arrived from his scout from Lake Champlain, to which place he had been with his company of 60 men in 5 whale boats. He passed safe by the two French forts at the entrance into it. He went 25 miles down the lake, and falling in with two large boats, with six men in each, the 8th of this month at night, he fired upon 'em, and killed 4 and took the other eight, which he brought safe to Fort William Henry the 16th. He destroyed about 400 bushels of provisions and sunk the boats, and going six miles above the place where he took them, brought his whale boats ashore and hid them in a secure place, with a sufficient quantity of provisions and liquors against they returned, and came home by land. These two days we were employed in hewing and fitting timbers for the ravelin, but did not lay above two or three of the second tire in height ; we also surveyed the inside of the Fort.

Sunday, 18th. The scout of 300 that went to South Bay returned here from thence without seeing any tracks of an enemy, and Captain Rogers set forward with his prisoners for Albany. We got very little intelligence from them, being raw country men, just impressed from St. John's. They informed us that there were some forces landed from France this spring at Canada. Rogers informed us that they were strongly fortified at both Forts, and that they were about 9000 encamped about Ticonderoga, and that the prisoners had informed him that they talked of 8000 being to come there in all. Rogers informed us that there was a large schooner on Lake Champlain, which conveyed provisions between St. Jean's and Crown Point, and that after a portage of six miles, at St. Jean's the river Soirel was navigable for

1756. July 18th—July 26th.

batteaus all the way to Montreal, and that there were great numbers employed in carrying provisions, of which they had plenty.

Monday, 19th. We had an account from Fort William Henry that the day before, about 12 o'clock, about an hundred and twenty men being cutting timber about half a mile from the Fort, a party of French and Indians, imagined about thirty, set upon Captain Waterberry and seven or eight Connecticut men, who were an hundred yards beyond the rest, and scalped three, two more were missing, the others upon hearing the firing having run into the Fort; they were soon pursued but did not overtake 'em, but recovered one of the scalps and a French piece. 56 carpenters and a smith came to us from Albany in order to carry on the works here, and in the evening the first Division of the main body of Provincials, consisting of six hundred, arrived here with an hundred waggons with Artillery stores, and the Quarter Master General with a guard of an hundred and fifty. The whole army marched from the Sprouts on Thursday, and were this evening at Saratoga.

Tuesday, 20th. General Winslow arrived from Saratoga with about 1300 men, and a great many waggons with all the Artillery, but they could not get further this evening than within 4 miles.

Wednesday, 21st, and **Thursday, 22nd.** They were employed in forwarding the provisions and stores from Fort Edward to Fort William Henry. In the morning [of] the **22nd** Sir John Sinclair arrived here, and the next morning, **Friday, 23rd,** took me with him to Saratoga to intrench the 48th Regiment, who had followed General Winslow from post to post. We arrived there in the evening, and I laid a plan for the intrenchments which I traced out the next morning, **Saturday, 24th,** and in the evening had 50 men employed and broke ground.

Sunday, 25th. Continued our works.

Monday, 26th. Three deserters from Tionderoga arrived at Fort Miller, and a party of French and Indians scalped two waggoners close to Fort William Henry, and a body of our men immediately coming up a short skirmish ensued, in which two of ours were wounded. They drove the enemy who they imagined to be about sixty in number, and that they killed some, they having left about twenty packs and some hatchets. The information we received from the deserters was that they had 3 battalions of Regulars at Tionderoga, viz.: that of Languedoc and Roussillon which

1756. JULY 26TH—JULY 31ST.

arrived this spring, and La Reine. These three battallions amounted to 1200; besides that they had in all at the different Forts 3500, made up by Colony troops and Militia, who were thus disposed: at Crown Point 100; 400 at the advanced guard, and 200 a league advanced up Lake George; the rest encamped at Carrillon, but great many of them ill of the scurvy which raged much amongst them; and that they expected 1500 more from France, to be draughted as recruits for the troops of the Regulars and Colonies: that the fortifications at Tionderoga were not far advanced; the west front was the height of ten pieces of timber, but the parts towards the narrows of Wood Creek anybody could leap over; that their pork and flower was very bad, but they had peas which they chiefly lived on, as they were very sickly. Mons: Collombier was to set out with 600 choisis to do what damage he possibly could, but they did not hear any fixed design. They expected considerable reinforcement of French and Indians, but where they were to come from they could not tell, and that they were surprised to find our army so far advanced.

General Winslow upon hearing this information sent out a chosen [sic] of 300 on a scout.

The next day, **Tuesday, 27th,** in the evening, Captain Titcomb arrived here from Fort Edward by order of General Winslow with 14 Provincials and a Lieutenant, in order to remain with Collonel Burton to assist him by scouting.

28th. General Winslow marched with a thousand to Fort William Henry. This day we had an account that Lord Lowdon was arrived at New York, Friday, 23rd, and we received a confirmation of war being declared the 15th in London.

Thursday, 29th. Captain Titcomb's party set out on the East side of the river with an addition of an officer, serjeant, and 30 volunteers from the 48th. Entrenchment went on well. This day Lord Lowdon arrived at Albany, and war was proclaimed there.

Friday, 30th. Collonel Burton received order from his Lordship to repair immediately to Albany.

Saturday morning, 31st, he set out. At noon the scouting party returned without having seen any enemy. Entrenchment got very forward. Eleven of the Stockbridge Indians, that had gone away on Mr. Shirley's being ordered to England, returned here. *

*This second journal fills two small oblong note books, the first of which ends here.

1756. August 1st—August 3rd.

Aug. 1st. The entrenchment went on as usual.

The **2nd**, I marched from Saratoga to Fort Edward with a scouting party, consisting of Captain Titcomb with 14 Provincials and 30 of the 48th Regiment; at 5 in the evening arrived all safe. About nine at night 2 Provincial soldiers came into the Camp, (there being about 2000 Provincials encamped round the Fort commanded by General Lyman), and informed us that they belonged to a working party of an hundred that had been sent out the day before to mend the roads, that Captain Shephard and twelve (of which number they were) had been detached from the party to scour the woods, then about half way between the two Forts, that about 4 miles to the East of the road they fell in with a large body of French and Indians, on whom they fired and immediately run, computing their numbers at 3 or 400, that the French fired and pursued 'em, and as they were the only two that were got in they imagined the others killed or taken. The troops were immediately ordered arms, and about 11 o'clock 200 were dispatched to join the [sic] working on the road. Captain Titcomb with some of his men and 14 regulars joined them, and about 4 miles from this Fort, close to the road side, fell in with an ambush of the enemy in a pine swamp, who finding themselves discovered fired two or three rounds and went off; it was imagined they were not above fifty in number. Our party kept under arms on the spot all night, and at daybreak, the **3rd**, searched the swamp for the dead, and found Captain Titcomb wounded, and one of the Regulars killed and one Provincial wounded, but none of the enemy. Major Patterson who commanded the party sent them home with a party of 40 and pursued the road to the working party, whom they joined and then went in search of Captain Shepherd's detachment, but did not find any of them, but in a swamp about two miles on the East of the road, and about six from Fort William Henry, fell in with a party of French and Indians, as they imagined about 40, in the thick of the swamp, but the out sentry firing upon our party and giving the alarm they run, and we immediately pursued but could not overtake 'em, so returned to the swamp, where they found their grand rendezvouz, being quite open and trod down in the middle and outlet paths all round. They found above a waggon load of bread and other provisions which they destroyed, and returned to Fort Edward about 7 in the evening. About 8 some empty waggons and a party came from Fort William Henry, who informed us that two of Captain Shepard's party had got in there, so 'tis imagined the Captain and eight were taken

1756. August 3rd—August 10th.

prisoners. They told us that but three of 4 messengers we sent were got in, so that it was imagined the other had fallen into the enemy's hands, the woods being full of them.

Wednesday, 4th. The party of Indians who had come the same day that we came set out for Fort William Henry, in order to join Captain Rogers and go out with him. In the evening General Winslow with 200 arrived here from Fort William Henry in his way to Albany, pursuant to a letter from Lord Lowdown. We learnt from them that Rogers set out the evening before on his scout with 80 men. He went from the Fort with his party in two sloops of 30 tons, that they had lately launched there and carried 4 swivels each, who were to land him and then return; that two more men of Captain Shepard's men had come in there, so that six only with the Captain are missing.

Thursday, 5th. General Winslow proceeded on his way to Albany. This morning a scout of 200 men went to South Bay. The works here went on but slow; the ravelin was now about 6 foot high. This morning we begun laying the timber for the casemates on the East face of the Fort. We had men at work too on the S.E. bastion, strengthening the magazine and carrying a drain under the parapet to keep it dry.

Nothing worth notice the **6th.**

The **7th,** the scout returned but saw nothing but tracks.

8th, 9th, nothing, the works went on but slow.

Tuesday, 10th. We had an account from Fort William Henry, that Captain Larnard of the Provincials returned there on Saturday, that he had [gone] towards the French Forts, and that he said it was impossible to go to Tionderoga with artillery by land, and that by water we could land no where but at their advanced guards, the greatest part of which was on the east side of the Narrows, where they are making a strong breastwork. At a point of land opposite on the west side they were encamped on the edge of the lake, and a line of pallisadoes run across the point of land towards the woods, which both there and at Tionderoga were full of men at work. Our vessels have kept constantly cruizing on Lake George.

1756. August 9th—August 17th.

The **9th,** sixteen Stockbridge Indians and five of the Provincials went towards Crown Point, and the **10th,** another party under the command of Captain Nixon. This day Captain Rogers returned from his scout; he had been at Crown Point where every thing was very quiet, and no men to be seen in the woods there. On the 8th he went to a village nigh the Fort and destroyed 40 houses, on which they fired five cannon at the Fort, and they were obliged to retreat. One of his men says that Tionderoga is situated so low they were obliged to ascend a hill to look down at it, that he intended to set out again immediately in search of his whale boats.*

11th. We were busy here at Fort Edward strengthening the S.E. bastion by facing the outside of the parapet with timbers; likewise lay the logwork of the case-mates on the east side. This day Jacob with the party of Stockbridge Indians returned from their scout. They had been to Tionderoga, where they said there were more men than all our army. About half a mile from the Fort they saw three Frenchmen, whom they fired at and killed two, and brought home their scalps. This day Lieutenant Schyler of the Mohock Indians arrived at Fort William Henry with a party of twenty of that nation; and the next day, the **12th,** Lieutenant Kennedy of the 44th Regiment with 15 Highlanders, 15 Mohocks and ten of the 42d and 44th Regiments, who were to set out the 14th to Canada on a scalping party.

The **13th, 14th, 15th.** Nothing extraordinary. Our works went on tolerably well.

Monday, 16th. Set out at five in the evening for S.B. [South Bay]; we took our course at first from Fort Edward N. half E. on the road to Fort William Henry, and at half after 6 encamped on the west side of the road 3 miles from Fort Edward; and at six the next morning, the **17th,** set out again and kept the same course for a quarter of a mile, and took off into the woods N.N.E. from the road which [crossed ?] them W. and E. 22 minutes after 6; about 3 miles from the road we crossed a little brook running S.S.W., which I imagine is the same that discharges itself into Hudson's River at Fort Edward. At 42 after [6] halted at an old scouting encampment about 6 miles, our course chiefly N.N.E. Here our advanced party discovered three fresh tracks right in our paths that were gone on, they imagined, that morning, upon which we sent a Captain and twenty in pursuit of 'em. 9 minutes after nine set

*This paragraph, I imagine, is a part of the acconnt that they received from Fort William Henry.

1756. August 17th—August 18th.

forward N.N.E., and 40 after halted at a spring about a mile and a half further. Set out again a quarter before 11, and about a mile and half crossed Scoon Creek, course S.S.E. ; still kept N.N.E., half a mile over the Creek a mountain, and about half after twelve halted at a little current about two mile from the Scoon Creek. A quarter after one set out, and at ten minutes after two arrived at the first encampment of General Dieskaw when he came from South Bay, about three miles from where we last halted. This is situate on a hill. Here two of the Provincials, who had been coming from Fort William Henry on Saturday last and were on the flanks and were lost, came up with us. They had been at South Bay, and had had but half a biscuit all the time.

Wednesday, 18th. Marched from French encampment half an hour after five N.N.E., went about a quarter of a mile and then N.E. ; small hills on our left hand all the way ; about a mile and an half in our left two small mountains and cross a little valley, the road and hills stony, about two miles crossed a dry bed of a brook, stony bottom, it is whet in winter. Half an hour after six we halted upon a little ridge on which the road ran at that time N.W., about 2 miles and $\frac{3}{4}$ from where we set out in the morning, a little before we halted crossed an open valley, small ascent on each side. 45 minutes after six set out again N.W., about half a quarter of a mile we crossed a small brook rocky on each side which runs E. and W., then steered N.E., went on about a mile further and crossed another rocky water course, and halted there 16 minutes after seven, the hills on the left growing much larger. 25 minutes after 7 set out again N. by E. *About a mile and a quarter came upon the side of a large mountain running N. by W. and S. by E. We came along the edge of an hill upon our left and a swamp between the mountain and us, our course from here was chiefly north west with a large pile of rocks on our right hand, sometimes between hills, and every quarter of a mile climbing a great ascent. 54 minutes after 8 we halted about 2 miles from the opening of the mountain before mentioned N.N.E., the rocks still on our right and a large deep swamp upon our left, with a high ridge of mountain on the west side of its course N. and S. At 5 minutes after ten arrived at the French encampment, upon a ridge bearing N.E. about 2 miles and $\frac{1}{2}$ from where we last halted. Here the Bay, the end of it where there is a kind of pallisadoed Fort built by the French last war, bears about east and by N. from our

*All through this rather tedious expedition ink and pencil come alternately. The halting places are described in ink, as then he could fetch out his ink-pot ; the rest is scribbled in pencil as he marched along.

1756. August 18th—August 20th.

encampment with a large hill on each side running almost E. and W. On our arrival we scoured the edges of the bay but could find no batteaus, tho' we found a setting pole and oar that had whet mud on them as if they had been [used] this morning. We also sent a party along a small Creek which joins to the Bay and goes about a mile westward. Within a quarter of 4 we sent home all that had a mind back again and only kept volunteers, intending to keep out six days more. At half after five set out again, went a little way back, struck S.S.E. into the woods, and then steered E. for about two mile and an half along the south side of the bay, then ascended a rock about 100 yards perpendicular and into the wood, where we went about a mile over hills and dales, and half after seven encamped upon an hill S. from the bay.

At half an hour after six, **Thursday, 19th,** took a small party and took off E.N.E., and ascended a steep precipice of about forty yards, under which we encamped, and still kept ascending a rocky mountain sometimes perpendicular for about a mile and a half till we arrived on the summit of it, which looked down upon South Bay, from which I took what observations I could and then returned and got in at nine, set out again at ten for Wood Creek, shaped our course E.S.E., ascended a mountain about three miles and got to the top of it at a quarter after twelve, shaped our course S.S.E., and about a mile halted at a pond bearing E. of us, stayed about an hour and then S.E., and half an hour after five in the evening we encamped within a mile and an half of Wood Creek, five miles from last halting.

Friday, 20th. Set out half an hour after eight and steered S.S E. for about a mile, then S.E. a mile further, when we came to a level flat, rich soil, which lasted about a quarter of a mile, and then came into a swamp, thro' which we passed about a mile and an half and came to a dry spot rising a little, which ran S.E. about a quarter [of a mile] further, which we followed and then struck Wood Creek at S.E, the Creek bearing S.W. by N.E. Three quarters after nine set out again along the river which winds very much. We halted again about three miles and an half further, a quarter before eleven, the river S. and by W. Set out again a quarter after twelve, and at 20 minutes after one crossed Scoon Creek, about 3 miles and a quarter from the last place, running E.S.E. and W.N.W. A mile and an half further down from where we cross it, it falls into Wood Creek at E.S.E., and Wood Creek turns off S.W., and Fort Ann lies a mile and an half on Wood Creek above where Scoon falls in. Left Scoon Creek six minutes after two, and steered S.S.E.; about 4 hundred yards

1756. AUGUST 20TH—AUGUST 23RD.

from the Creek began ascending an hill, and kept on the top of it about half a mile. About three miles struck into an Indian . . . . , from which we struck away S.W. about two miles further, and then halted, an hill on our left hand, 4 minutes after 4.

Lay there all night, and at half after 6 the next morning, **Saturday, 20th,*** set out again. A quarter after seven, course W. by S., about a mile on came down an hill, then turned S.W. about half a mile further marching S.S.W., crossed a little Creek at right angles which run W.N.W., went on about a mile further and halted, course S.S.W., a Creek running parallel on the E. side, turned to S. half W., and about a mile further crossed another small brook winding E. and W., stream running E., steered from this about a mile and half further about due S., sometimes to E. of it, marched three miles further S.S. by W., in a quarter of a mile struck in with the new road to Fort Ann at S.W., marched on about 3 miles and S.W. by W., and about three miles further arrived at 4 in the evening at Fort Edward. Here we were informed that Sunday the 8th instant Oswego was taken; General Winslow was gone up to Fort William Henry; Wednesday, 18th, a scouting party went off from hence consisting of 200 Provincials and 30 of the Regulars from Albany and Saratoga, under Lieutenant Hawthorn.

Sunday. 21st. 18 of the Mohocks arrived here with two scalps, which they had taken within 50 yards of the advanced guard on the west side of Lake George.

Monday, 22d. In the evening Lieut. Hawthorn returned with his Regulars, but the Provincials did not return till the next day, the 23d. Also we had an express from General Winslow, with a letter of Lord Loudoun's enclosed in one from him, on which a Council was held here at General Lyman's tent where the letters were read, which informed us from Lord Loudoun that Oswego was taken, and his directions to General Winslow not to go till further orders to Crown Point, advising him to put both Forts and encampments in the best state of defence he could; on which we immediately agreed to set the whole body here to intrenching, and to settle particular officers and small partys of men to keep intelligence between South Bay, Wood Creek, and this Fort, which was settled.

The next day, **Tuesday, 23d**, I laid out an entrenchment for the troops, but they did not do much, being ignorant of the nature of the work. We went on very briskly with the works of the Fort, the S.E. bastion being now raised as high as the rampart. This day the Indians returned to Albany, as did Lieut. Hawthorn with his party.

*The diarist has been wrong with the day of the month all through this week, and now gets right by a process which is the exact reverse to the leap year process.

1756. August 24th—September 2nd.

Wednesday, 24th. A scouting party went out to South Bay, and another to Wood Creek, of 20 each. This evening Collonel Burton returned here from Fort William Henry, where he had been to look into the state of the Forts with the chief Engineer. Also a party of the 48th Regiment from Saraghtoga with two iron 18 pounders for this Fort.

Thursday, 25th. 28 carts loaden with provisions came up from Saraghtoga being the first this year belonging to the Regulars, and the next day, **Friday, 26th,** were forwarded on to Fort William Henry.

Saturday, 27th. Continued intrenching and strengthening the Fort as fast as possible.

Sunday, 28th. Collonel Burton with his party set out for Saraghtoga, and in the evening Collonel Hoare of the Provincials arrived here from Albany and brought confirmation of Oswego being taken, but without the particulars any more than that Collonel Mercer was killed.

Monday, 29th. Kept entrenching.

Tuesday, 30th. The same. This evening Captain Jacobs arrived with 22 Indians to go on a scout.

Wednesday, Sept. 1st. Nothing extraordinary happened. Works went on tolerably well.

Thursday, 2d. Captain Perry of the Provincials went to Fort William Henry on a scout to the Narrows of Tionderoga, and Captain Jacobs with his Indians to the east side of Wood Creek. This evening General Winslow with 2 sloops, with 30 men each, one brass 10 inch mortar and two small pieces, and one hundred and ninety Volunteers in whale boats, set out upon Lake George with design to make an attempt on the French advanced guard. Also Captain Rogers returned from his scout to Fort William Henry. He had been to his whale boats and found 'em safe, but not being able to make any stroke upon the Lake Champlain he brought away a man, woman, and girl of about ten years old, who informed us that there were 4000 troops at Tionderoga, that the news of Oswego being taken had reached them two days before they were taken, and that the French had attacked it with 5000 men, and that there were a good many troops come from France lately. 28 waggons.

1756. September 4th—September 15th.

Saturday, 4th. We begun the foundation of the new bastion on the S.W. end of the Fort. This evening seventy of the King's waggons with provisions arrived here with a Captain's party from Saratoga, and the next day, **Sunday, 5th,** proceeded to the lake.

Monday, 6th, and **Tuesday, 7th.** Works went on as usual. Ravelin finished.

Wednesday, 8th. Kept the anniversary of that day for the success last year at the lake, by firing the artillery of the Fort and a feu de joie of the troops. This evening Captain Jacobs returned from his scout. He had been at the Narrows of Tionderoga and brought away two scalps, one an officer's. His party brought advice that there were not then at that Fort half the number of tents that there were some time before when he was there. Also this evening came in a subaltern's party from Saratoga, with 56 King's waggons with provisions.

Thursday, 9th. They set forward to the lake, and the Indians went for Saratoga. We completed the parapet of the S.E. bastion with fascines with three embrasures in it.

Friday, 10th. Works well.

Saturday, 11th. Well. This evening a subaltern's party and 50 waggons with provisions and fodder for cattle arrived at this Fort, where they left their loads for the King's troops, and the next morning, **Sunday, 12th,** returned to Saratoga.

Monday, 13th. Works went on well. This evening Captain Rogers arrived here. He had been at Tionderoga, where he informed us he could get neither scalp nor prisoner. They were fortifying very strongly, and as the Fort stood about forty rod from the water side, they had built a blockhouse close to the water, whereon they had mounted cannon ; that about two miles from the Fort they were building a saw mill, and he imagined by the appearance of timber hewed in the wood they were about erecting a Fort at the advanced guard.

Tuesday, 14th. Works went on well.

Wednesday, 15th. 41 waggons arrived with a party from Saratoga laden with provisions for the King's troops to be left at this place, and **Thursday, 16th,** returned for Albany.

1756. September 17th—September 23rd.

Friday, 17th. 18 more waggons came with a party from Saratoga, as did Collonel Burton. This day commenced the North curtain ; works went on tolerably well.

Saturday, 18th. Waggons returned. This evening Captain Hodges and 50 Provincials set out on a scout on the west side of Lake George from Fort William Henry.

Sunday, 19th. A Lieutenant of the same party and three men returned to the Fort, and gave an account that about twelve mile from the Fort that morning that Captain Hodges and his party had fallen in with an ambush of about 150 French and Indians, and that they were all but themselves, they imagined, either killed or taken. This evening another party of waggons 18 in number arrived here loaded with provisions.

Monday, 20th. Returned to Saratoga with about fifty four of the sick Provincials, of which there were a great many to the number of 500 in this camp, besides having since their arrival here buried 160. This day Collonel Burton returned. We had now of the Provincials fit for duty at this Fort not above 1700, our Fort in an open weak situation, and the enemy daily expected to attack us. This day we heard from the Lake that Lieut. Kennedy was nigh that Fort and very ill, that he had sent in an Indian to desire relief, that he had with him one scalp and two prisoners.

Tuesday, 21st. Captain Mercer with fifty of the 48th Regiment arrived here. They brought with [them] four 9 pounders under the command of Lieut. Macullogh of the artillery, 14 waggons with artillery stores, and 27 with provisions. Begun our covert way before the north front of the Fort.

Wednesday, 22d. The waggons returned but the party remained, and were joined in the evening by Collonel Burton and 200 more of that regiment. This evening we heard from the Lake that 40 of the dead bodies of Captain Hodges' party were found on the spot mangled in a most barbarous manner, their heads cut off and stuck upon poles, and that the night before an Indian scalped a man at Fort William Henry within the sentrys, and that Lieut : Kennedy had come in with his party.

Thursday, 23d. The whole 48th Regiment arrived excepting 120, which were left till they were relieved, which they were that evening by the Highlanders.

1756. SEPTEMBER 24TH—OCTOBER 2ND.

Friday, 24th. That party arrived, and the next day, **Saturday, 25th,** the Highland Regiment came up and encamped here. This evening Lieut: Kennedy came in with two; they were all extremely sick and emaciated; they left the other two Indians with the two prisoners about thirty miles from Fort William Henry, when they three came in to send them some relief not being able to get further, and had not heard ot them since, tho' they sent a party after 'em.

Sunday, 26th. Lieut: Kennedy and his two Indians went on to Saratoga, and the waggons that came with the Highlanders returned thither. The Provincials continued extremely sick, and were continually going home every day.

Monday, 27th. General Abercrombie with an hundred Highlanders arrived here, as did the two remaining Indians with the French prisoners taken by Kennedy, and 37 waggons from Saratoga.

Tuesday, 28th. The waggons returned. This evening we had an account from Generall Winslow that a French army was on their march from Tionderoga towards Fort William Henry. This day General Lyman marched to the with [sic] about 700 Provincials.

Wednesday, 29th. A party of an hundred Highlanders that were left behind at Saratoga arrived, and brought us word that the 44th was then in their way here. This evening a party of 56 recruits from the Massachuset Bay arrived, and informed us that 500 of them were on their way here.

Thursday, 30th. They set forward for the lake, from whence we heard the night before that the report of an army being on their march was without foundation. This evening the 44th Regiment arrived.

Friday, Oct. 1st. A party of Mohocks came here. This morning Captain Jacobs with a party of 14 Stockbridge Indians set out on a scout to Tionderoga.

Saturday, 2d. The remaining party of an 100 belonging to the 44th Regiment arrived here with 58 waggons loaded with provisions, tools and stores. They left Collonel Bouquet with an hundred of the Americans at Saratoga, who arrived there the day before. This evening Captain Lowring arrived on his way to the lake, where he was to take the command of our vessels.

1756. October 3rd—October 9th.

Sunday, 3d. He set forward with 22 Mohocks and a party of Regulars, and the waggons returned to Saratoga loaded with the remainder of the Provincial sick. This day Lieut : Camel of the Americans was unfortunately killed at Saratoga, where the first battalion then was, by a Serjeant's firelock going off at exercise.

Monday, 4th. An officer and 30 of the Americans arrived here with 44 waggons with provisions, as did Mr. Williams, Engineer, in his way to Fort William Henry, and Lieut : Buchanan of the Artillery. This evening a pacquett of letters was brought to the General by the party coming from Fort William Henry, who found it hanging upon a tree. They were from the officers taken at Oswego, by which we learnt they were at Montreal and very well. The particulars they mention relative to the siege were that they were besieged on the 11th by about 4000 French and Indians commanded by Monsieur Moncalm, that the 14th they capitulated, being cannonaded in flank and rear. The terms of capitulation were that they should be sent prisoners of war to Montreal till a cartel should be settled, and keep their baggage. The killed on our side in the siege were Lieut : Coll : Mercer the morning they capitulated, and Lieut : Delacour of the Artillery. They were sent away the next day and the forts razed to the ground.

Tuesday, 5th. About 90 New England recruits arrived here, and the next morning, **Wednesday, 6th,** set forward for the lake. This evening Lord Loudoun with 42 Indians and an hundred of the 44th arrived ; and a serjeant of Captain Rogers's Company taken prisoner last year, and a man who was taken from Schenectady, came in from Tionderoga and brought us word that Mr. Moncalm was there with a very large army, that their design was against Fort Edward, and two or three parties were coming out to intercept our convoys.

Thursday, 7th. A subaltern's party of thirty men of the Americans arrived with fifty three waggons of provisions, and Mr. Appy, secretary to Lord Loudoun.

Friday, 8th. Nothing extraordinary.

Saturday, 9th. 60 waggons with provisions arrived here with a party. The strength of our troops were at this time, the 42nd 1000, the 44th 700, the 48th 700, with about 1000 Provincials, 3 ranging Companies of about 50 each, and about 80 Indians at Fort Edward : 3500 Provincials at the Lake : one compleate battalion of the Americans consisting of 1000 at Saratoga, and Otway's at Albany and the Posts between Saratoga and it.

1756. October 10th—October 24th.

Sunday, 10th. 30 carts arrived with provisions.

Monday, 11th. An express arrived with the letters of the July pacquett.

Tuesday, 12th. 4 men were hanged for desertion, 3 belonging to Otway's and one to the 48th, as likewise one of the 48th for theft. Another of Otway's was reprieved under the gallows for eight days, and one that had the rope break with him twice was also reprieved for life.

Wednesday, 13th. 83 waggons with stores and provisions arrived from Saratoga with an escort of Americans.

Thursday, 14th. Lord Loudoun set out for Fort William Henry with the three Companies of Grenadiers, 80 Rangers and 36 Indians. This evening a party of Mohocks that went out some time before returned with two scalps from Tionderoga.

Friday, 15th. They set out for their own country with the scalps. This morning 53 waggons arrived with provisions etc. from Saratoga.

Saturday, 16th. The picquets marched in the morning to meet Lord Loudoun who was to return from the Lake, which he did at five. This evening 56 waggons arrived from Saratoga.

Sunday, 17th. They went to the Lake with bedding, etc. This evening seventy five waggons arrived from Saratoga with provisions, and **Monday, 18th,** went to the Lake.

Tuesday, 19th. Nothing extraordinary.

Wednesday, 20th. Nothing.

Thursday, 21st. Captain Rogers set out from hence on a scout to Tionderoga, as did fifteen Indians under the command of Lieut : Jacob to South Bay. This morning 6 iron eighteen pounders, 3 iron howitts, one iron thirteen inch mortar and 2 brass royals arrived from Fort William Henry, which made up our artillery at this Fort to eight 18 pounders, four 9 pounders, and six 6 pounders. This day we finished the N.E. bastion all to the platforms.

Friday, 22d. Finished the water or S.W. bastion.

Saturday, 23d. Sir William Johnson arrived here with about thirty Indians.

Sunday, 24th. Two Companies of the 44th and two of the 48th marched for Fort William Henry to form the Winter garrison for that Fort, under the command of Major Eyre of the 44th Regiment.

1756. October 25th—November 2nd.

Monday, 25th. Captain Sheppard who was taken some time ago arrived here. He made his escape from Montreal and six others at the same time, but they separated in the woods. He brought us word that they had but little meat but plenty of bread, that the prisoners taken at Oswego were sent to Quebec in their way to old France, that the three people who were left behind by Lieut: Kennedy were all alive and prisoners, viz.: Mr. Maclean the volunteer, and Captain Grant of Connecticut (who made his escape now with him but was not come in), and Stuart the Highlander.

Tuesday, 26th. A party of the Americans arrived with waggons loaded with forage. Between this and **Saturday, 30th,** nothing material happened. All hands hard at work at the Fort and Barracks.

Sunday, 31st. Captain Rogers returned from Tionderoga; he got there Wednesday was sennight, and Thursday in the evening two soldiers of the Languedoc Regiment coming out about half a mile from the Fort he run in upon them, and seized one which he brought in with him; the other got away. This prisoner informed us that there were five battalions of French at Tionderoga besides Canadians, that the Indians were gone home for the winter, as did Mons: Moncalm on Sunday last, but intended to be at Fort William Henry early in the Spring, that that Fort was not above half finished, that barracks were building for it to contain 500 men. He informed us likewise that there were 1500 Regulars at the taking of Oswego, that they were only invested from the 11th to the 14th, and that the moment they began to fire artillery they capitulated.

Monday, Nov. 1st. Lord Loudoun set out for Albany with an escort of 200 Grenadiers, who were to attend him to Fort Miller, where he was to be joined by a detachment of the Americans, and the Grenadiers return. The whole body of Indians attended him, consisting of the five Nations, Stockbridge and River Indians, in all amounting to the number of forty, with Sir William Johnson.

Tuesday, 2d. Another pacquett of letters was brought in here which was dropt in the road. They were from our officers much to the same purport as the former, and that the 50th and 51st Regiments, officers and men, were to be sent to England the week following, excepting four Captains who were kept for exchange here till the cartel could be settled, that Collonel Schyler and his regiment were kept in Canada with the sea officers and sailors, and that the Engineers' Muster-Master and Commissary of Stores were sent to France.

1756. November 3rd—November 19th.

Wednesday, 3d. The clothing for the garrison of Fort William and this Fort arrived here, and

Sunday, 7th. Captain Mercer with an hundred men from this garrison was sent with that for the Upper Fort. Collonel Bouquett marched from Saratoga with the first division of Americans for their winter quarters at New York.

Tuesday, 9th. Collonel Fitch with 200 of the New York Regiment was sent to Saratoga to take post there for the winter, and I was sent with him to lay out a pallisadoed Fort and barracks for that number of men, which he was to raise this winter.

Wednesday, 10th. The last division of the Americans marched for New York under the command of Collonel Haldiman.

Thursday, 11th. Major Cornel with 250 of the Highlanders arrived here on their way to the Mohocks river, where they were to garrison our forts.

Friday, 12th. Set out again for Fort Edward. This day the first division of the Provincials, who had left Fort William Henry the day before, marched from Fort Edward for their respective Provinces, and in the evening General Winslow arrived with the remainder, and **Saturday, 13th**, set out for Albany.

Monday, 15th. Three of General Webb's regiment deserted from this place in the evening, and next morning, **Tuesday, 16th**, two parties of Rangers were sent in pursuit of them.

Wednesday, 17th. One of the parties returned but could see no signs of them. This morning the Hampshire regiment set out from this place for their Province, and in the evening the last division of Provincials under General Lyman arrived from the Lake within a mile of this Fort, where they lay that night, and the next morning, **Thursday, 18th**, set forward for their respective Provinces.

Friday, 19th. I was ordered to make a road from the Fort thro' the woods to the South about half a mile down the river, with a slope down to the river on each side, to receive the waggons and carriages into a ferry to ply on purpose on that side of the river, it being now too deep opposite the Fort to ford it. This day Captain Rogers set out with a party, and with him Captain Abercrombie, to reconnoitre Tionderoga.

1756. November 21st—November 26th.

Sunday, 21st. I finished the road and the passage of the river, and brought over five and twenty waggons loaded with stores for the garrison of these Forts and forage, that arrived on the other side of the river the evening before from Saratoga, and the next day, **Monday, 22d,** those for Fort William Henry set forward. This day we began pulling the retrenchment on the east and S.E. side of the Fort.

Tuesday, 23d. They returned and the remainder of the New York set out.

Wednesday, 24th. The sick of the Highlanders set out for Albany.

Thursday, 25th. Generall Abercrombie with the Highlanders intended to set out for Albany, but a violent snow falling, which stopped the course of the river so that they could not pass over in the ferry, they were obliged to remain.

Friday, 26th. The river was entirely closed up with snow and ice, which remained so the next day but not strong enough to bear.

Here Journal No. II. leaves off. It just fills two small oblong note-books. Some of it has been written in pencil from minute to minute while on the march.

III. TIANDEROGA. 1758.

[APRIL 16TH TO AUGUST 28TH.]

This journal No. III. fills one small oblong note-book interleaved with blotting-paper. The cover is endorsed, Tianderoga, 1758. The journal runs from April 16 to August 1. But an extract from a letter of August 28 is written at the beginning of the note-book, which gives some account of Captain Bradstreet's success towards the end of August. It is not stated to whom or by whom the letter was written, but possibly it was the letter which William Hervey is known to have written to his brother after the disaster at Ticonderoga in July. But I will leave all explanations for the preface.

The journal leaves off abruptly. There is one more blank page after the last entry, and then the remaining leaves have been torn out. But from the fact of there being one blank page one would infer that the journal did not go on, and that the torn out leaves did not contain any part of it. Two leaves have also been torn out at the beginning, only the blotting-paper remaining, and it looks as if they contained further extracts from the letter of Aug. 28. Possibly these extracts contained something that was not complimentary to Lord Abercrombie, and were torn out on that account.

April 16th. Sloops came to Elizabeth-town to receive the troops, and I received directions to embark immediately, but no provisions being aboard I did not embark till **18th, Tuesday**; in the evening I arrived at New York, and the next day, **19th**, sailed from thence and arrived at Albany on **Sunday, 23d.**

May 4th. An alarm coming from Captain Gates at the German Flatts that a large body of French were on the Onoida lake with cannon, we received orders at noon to march immediately to Schenectady, where we arrived in the evening. Murray's Regiment marched the day before, but returned in a few days, the allarm proving groundless.

MAY 25TH—JUNE 17TH.

May 25th. The 1st Division of the 44th marched from Schenectady through Niestagiuna.

May 26th. The second Division followed. I went through Albany, and heard the examination of a scout of 3 men under one Lutheridge, which came in the **27th.** Lutheridge said that there was no incampment at Tianderoga, but that there were a large number of Indians, that he saw several large boats containing 40 or 50 men each; the garrison had several parties employed in getting large squared pieces of timber, and [he] imagined that they were raising their parapet. He brought in two scalps with him.

28th. We left 2 Companies at the Little Falls, 3 miles below Still-water, and the rest arrived the **30th** at Fort Millar on the banks of the Great Falls. On the east side were Highlanders, the 55th Regiment and Royal Americans commanded by Lord Howe.

31st. The 44th Regiment marched and arrived **June 2d** at Fort Edward, and encamped with the 42d and Lord Howe's Regiment, which last passed us whilst we halted one day, which we did as we mended the roads as we went.

June 6th. A detachment of 800 from the several Corps with 100 Rangers, under the command of Major Proby, went off to mend the roads to the Lake.

8th. A scout consisting of 170 from the different Corps of Regulars, Colonel Gage's Light Infantry and the Rangers went off at day break to South Bay to intercept a body of 170 French and Indians, who passed that way towards New England.

June 9th. General Abercrombie arrived at Fort Edward.

June 11th. By a packet from England we had an account of Admiral Hawke's success in the Bay of Biscay, and of Admiral Saunders's in the Mediterranean, that Monsieur Duquesne was taken in the Foudroyant; we heard likewise of our success in the East Indies; that Admiral Boscowen with 24 L.B. Ships and 16 frigates sailed from Hallifax for Louisbourg.

17th. The 42d, 44th and 55th, Jersey Regiment and Rangers, under Lord Howe, marched as an escort to above 300 carriages with provisions, artillery and battoes to the half way brook and encamped.

1758. June 18th—July 7th.

18th. Rogers came in from a scout to the joy and surprize of all, as his Lieutenant Porter came in first and reported that Rogers must be either killed or taken. He went out with 60 men and lost about 5. At 9 o'clock in the evening a flag of truce from Tianderoga, consisting of a Lieutenant (Wolfe) and 21 French, came to the Camp. Their business was concerning Colonel Schyler.

19th. At daybreak the flag of truce was convoyed to Fort Edward. At noon the 42d, 44th and 55th regiments with the Jersey regiment, with a party of Indians and Rangers, marched with about 300 waggons to Lake George.

20th. About 3 or 400 carriages with battoes etc. came in guarded by the 46th regiment.

21st. Arrived part of the New York troops.

26th. General Abercombie came.

27th. The Artillery stores began to be put aboard the battoes.

July 5th. The army embarked in the morning aboard the battoes, and halted at 7 evening within 16 miles of the landing place ; embarked again at eleven o'clock, and the **6th** reached the landing place at 8 o'clock. The Colonel of the day with the Grenadiers landed in the front, the army at the same time on the left shore, both without opposition. There had been tents in the morning, but on our coming they were struck, and the troops left to defend the landing place retired very precipitately. No reconnoitring party was sent after our landing to the saw mills. The army marched in 4 columns, Regulars centre, Provincials flanks to the left, intending to cut off the troops at the saw mills and to invest the fort that evening. We marched through woods. In the afternoon we were attacked by a party of about 350 who were ignorant of our numbers, most of whom were taken prisoners, but we had the misfortune to lose Lord Howe. The army, though confused at first and the columns intermixt, resumed its march in proper order ; but a little before dusk we had a false allarm, which put us into greater confusion than ever. Part of the army which had guides returned to the landing place ; the rest, among which was our regiment, with the General lay in the woods three miles from the battoes and not far from the saw mills.

July 7th. The next morning we returned to the battoes. The 44th regiment, 6 companies Royal Americans, some (2000) Provincials and 2 peices Artillery,

marched to take possession of the post at the saw mill, which we found deserted. The rest of the army soon followed. 1200 Provincials and light troops advanced beyond the second hollow (brook) and intrenched themselves; our regiment on a hill between the saw mill and the Provincials.

July 8th. The next morning Captains Abercrombie and Clarke went to reconnoitre the enemy, and brought word that they were making a breastwork, which we might easily get to and push down with our shoulders. An Ingineer, who was a foreigner and had been set out to reconnoitre, made his report at the council of war in these terms: *Je voi tout clair devant moi, et s'il ya un retranchement, il faut que ca soit sous le cannon du fort.* About 12 o'clock orders came for the army to force it, and the troops marched with great chearfulness, but to our cost we soon found it impossible to force it with small arms. Two irregular attacks were made without success; the picquets were drove back before half the army was come to their ground, the Highland regiment run along the front of our regiment marching up; many officers and men killed and wounded, and the whole at about 5 o'clock retreated in great confusion. The Indians took a prisoner and two scalps. In the evening the army, to the surprize of most, retreated to the battoes.

9th. This morning the whole army moved off in great confusion, and Regulars, Provincials, Artillery and sick sailed mixed together, not stopping till they came to the end of the lake, the General among the first. The flag of truce returned to Tiandaroga this morning. The French stirred not out of their intrenchment the whole night.

15th. Sir William Johnson with the Indians went from hence to return home. The York regiment, the Jersey and Rhode Island regiments marched this day for the Oneyda carrying place.

16th. Colonel Doughty's regiment (Provincial) marched for the above mentioned place.

Thursday, 20th. A large scouting party of the enemy came down to the half way brook, and killed 3 captains, 3 subalterns and about 14 men, but 9 men more are missing; battoes left in the Creek on the east side uncovered, unprotected.

July 28th. Sloop began to be built. A large scalping party, the number of which is unknown, [700 is added afterwards in pencil,] fell upon a convoy of 34

1758. July 28th—August 27th.

waggons guarded by 80 men at about 11 or 12 o'clock at noon; near 50 men and women are killed and taken, oxen's horns cut off and their tongues cut out, a great quantity of men's necessaries destroyed, but tis strongly suspected that Colonel H—rt's [sic] men plundered instead of seeking for the enemy, not one of which is taken or known to be killed.

July 30th. At 2 o'clock in the morning Colonel Haviland and 400 Regulars, General Lyman and 600 Provincials, were ordered to embark immediately on board battoes, 20 men in a battoe and 3 days provisions, and to go and protect Major Rogers's battoes near Sabbati Point, which were said to be in danger of being destroyed by a large party of the enemy. We accordingly went and landed on the island where the battoes were, 2 miles from Sabbati Point, east shore. An officer sent out to reconnoitre, but saw no signs of an enemy. The allarm proved false and occasioned by fear. Rogers with 650 men came in the evening; he had been at South Bay to cut off the enemy returning, but was 2 hours too late. This evening a party of 200 men from camp with axes passed by us, but came to us next morning.

31st. We returned to the island of the advanced guard at 12 o'clock night, and were ordered back to a cove east of the 1st Narrows to bring back Rogers's battoes, at 1 or 2 o'clock.

August 1st. Rogers and Putman with 700, including 50 volunteers of Regulars, went out; 10 days provisions; end of South Bay; Dieskaw's path, east of Wood Creek, by the Falls, to Fort Edward or Halfway brook. Colonel Haviland and party returned in the afternoon to camp.

Letter August 28th.

Broadstreet landed within a mile of Fort Frontenec the **25th** of **August** in the evening.

26th at night erected 2 batteries within two hundred yards of the Fort.

27th began to fire; between 7 and 8 the place surrendered, prisoners of war consisting of 110 men and some women; Indians got off. In the fort was 60 pieces of cannon of 12 pounders and downward, half of which mounted, 16 small mortars with an immense quantity of provisions and goods for the troops on the Ohio, upper garrisons and Indians, with seven vessels in the harbour unriged and 2 fine vessels at anchor full rigged, one of which has £30,000 stirling worth of furs on board bound

1758. August 27th—September 1st.

to Niagara. The fort, provisions and 7 of the vessels are burnt, the cannon destroyed, the 2 other vessels brought to Oswego with the goods on board. The French value the goods and provisions taken in the store houses at 800,000 livres, and say that the troops on the Ohio must starve. Everything is destroyed that could be of the least service. We had 14 wounded, 0 killed; the French several killed, about 20 wounded. We sail to morrow for Oswego.

Sept. 1st. They were at Oswego Falls, in 6 days to be at the great carrying place.

IV. ALBANY TO MONTREAL. 1760.

MAY 2ND TO SEPTEMBER 24TH.

This journal is written in a small oblong note-book interleaved with blotting paper. The account of the fight on Aug. 23d was evidently jotted down while it was actually going on. This is clear from the use of the present tense: "its done;" etc. etc. But the account in this note-book is too neatly written in ink to have been written in the middle of a fight. It must have been written out fresh immediately afterwards. What the diarist puts in round brackets is probably what he added to the original account when he wrote it out fresh.

May 2d. General Amherst arrived at Albany.

Lieutenants Goddard and Sheriff of Lascelles' came with a flag of truce from Montreal, 10 officers, 12 prisoners. French raised the siege **18th May**. The battle fought 28th of April.

June 19th. General Amherst left Albany, during which time [since his arrival on May 2d] provisions were forwarded up by the Provincial troops.

Westward, 42; 44; 46; 55; 60; 77, 6 companies; 80; New York, 3 battalions; Connecticut, 4 regiments; Jersey Regiment.

Northward, 17; 27; Royal, 4 companies; Independents, 4 Companies; New Hampshire; Massachusetts; Rhode Island.

June 23d. Gaudwin leaves Niagara for Presque Isle.

June 24th. General Amherst left Schenectady, General Gage left Albany.

June 25th. Calder of the R.A. regiment arrived here from Quebec.

1760. June 28th—July 13th.

June 28th. In the intermediate time, Whiting, Fitch and Worster set off with battoes of provisions; Putnam and Payson arrive with whale boats; G. G. [General Gage] leaves Schenectady and arrives at Fort Johnson, stays night; Appy [Lord Loudoun's secretary] with us; 18 miles.

June 29th. G. G. lies at Fry's, 18 miles (7 to Cocknavaga, 11 to Fry's,) cross the river.

June 30th. G. G. lies at Fort Hendric, 11 miles.

July 1st. G. G. lies at Little Falls, 7 miles. During our stay here passed Lyman, Whiting, Worster, Fitch, Payson. Putnam went same day with us. No store houses built; roads on both sides river infamously bad; Montgomerys stay. Required at this place sheds at both landings; the road to be bridged the whole way; an officer to supervise the whole; where the road cant be made broad enough for two carriages another to be struck out; the rocks at the east landing to be blown.

July 4th. Heavy rain.

July 5th. 2d battalion R. Highlanders arrive.

July 6th. G. G. proceeds to Herkermer, 8 miles. Putnam also who goes with us to Fort Stanwix.

July 7th. We reach Fort Schyler half way, 24 miles; Schyler's regiment here; engineer Williamson. 18 miles by land to Fort Stanwix, 24 by water; passed Fitch and Worcester at Indian field.

July 8th. Reach Fort Stanwix. 46th regiment here; Lyman gone. At Fort Stanwix is also required a shed for provisions at the Mohock river landing.

July 10th. Whiting goes; Putnam too (who is to clear below the Canada Creek) with the pioneers of 42d regiment, 16 miles. Bradstreet arrives [in] 2 days from Schenectady, 1st land, Herkemer, 2d by water.

July 11th. Fitch goes, a fine road and wide avenue to Fort Newport, done by Colonel Massey.

July 12th. Worcester's regiment off morning; 2d battalion R. Highlander regiment arrives.

July 13th. Their battoes go over.

1760. July 15th—August 3rd.

July 15th. Sir William Johnson came to Fort Stanwix, and went next morning.

July 16th. Montgomery's regiment arrives, and [on] **17th** gets their boats over.

July 18th. We left Fort Stanwix and arrived at the Onoyda blockhouse, 18 miles by land, near 40 by water. Lyman, Whiting, Fitch, Wooster, and 2d battalion R. Highlanders left this place this day.

July 20th. Crossed the lake and reached the Onondaga post. I stopt on the island to see the great tree, about 9 feet diameter.

July 21st. Came to the Oswego Falls, where Colonel Fitch was and the 2d battalion R. Highland regiment.

July 22d. Left the Oswego Falls, passed Fitch's regiment, Wooster's, and arrived at the camp at Fort Ontario. The army brigaded as follows:

Gage's.			Light Infantry.
Schyler Whiting Fitch			1st B.R.Hd 2d do Montgomery Murray
Lyman Wooster	Artillery.		Oughton 4th B.R.A.
Corsa Woodhul Le Roux	Grenadiers.		Abercrombie

July 23d. Sir Willam Johnson arrives.

July 24th. This evening arrived Lieutenant Kennedy from the Apollo sloop, bringing an account that the 2 French sloops on seeing the Apollo bore down upon her, who lay to, but on sight of the Mohock they in confusion went off as fast as possible, and the wind dying away they by rowing got into the river St. Lawrence; otherwise had the wind continued $\frac{1}{4}$ hour, our vessels would have been along side of them. (About $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distance.)

July 25th. The sloops return.

Aug. 3d, Sunday. Captain Williams with his party of about 150 men returns from the river St. Lawrence, having been out 14 days; he went round the Great Island, about 30 miles long; he saw several Indians, but none fired on him.

1760. August 5th—August 10th.

Aug. 5th. Schyler's regiment arrives.

Aug. 6th. 46th regiment arrives. Some Oswegatchy Indians return to La Galette : Colonel Massey to the Grenadiers, Amherst to Light Infantry.

Aug. 7th. The Grenadiers, (6 companies, 540,) the Light Infantry of regiments, 1st Royal Highland battallion, Captain Ogden's and Captain Wait's companys of Rangers, under the command of Colonel Haldimand, set off this morning for the river St. Lawrence. The vessels likewise sail out for the river.

Aug. 10th, Sunday. General Amherst with the Regulars and Artillery leaves Oswego this morning, the Regulars having loaded their boats the day before ; the Provincial boats not being loaded till this morning G. G. was left to lead them. He left Oswego at 5 p.m., went about 5 miles, but finding that there was no good coast for the battoes, and night coming on, and the rear but just out of the harbour, he returned to Oswego ; the men lay in their boats.

[*This return is written here on the blotting paper with which the book is interleaved.*]

Embarcation Return.

	Off:	N.C.O. & P.
R.A.	13	124
1st batt: R.H.	30	462
2nd do.	29	391
44th	27	599
46th	25	499
55th	23	505
R.A.	31	439
77th	33	506
80th	21	454
Gren :	24	568
L. Inf:	24	568
Rangers	7	184
	287	5299

	Off:	N.C.O. & P.
1st N.Y.	25	471
2 do	30	567
3 do	27	458
Schylers	26	496
1st Con.	44	594
2d do	45	549
3d do	45	538
4th do	45	519
	287	4192

Two armed Snows.

Onondaga	100
Mohock	90
	190

1760. August 10th—August 12th.

Indians.	
Mohocks & Con :	120
Schoharies & Riv :	41
Onoydas	56
Canaseragays	20
Augua : & Chucknuts	35
Tuscaroras	30
Onondagas	116
Cayugas	115
Toderighronos	11
Senecas	162
	706

Total.	
Regulars	5586
Prov :	4479
Vessels	190
Indians	706
Total of army	10,961

Whale boats.	Battoes.	Left at Oswego.
1 stove	22 stove	Two captains & 237 invalids.
165 remaining	634 remaining	
166 received	656 received	

Ordnance embarked at Oswego.

Heavy.		Light field.			
24 pounders	6	12 pounders	2	R^L howitzers	2
12 do	8	6 do	2	R^L mortars	4
10 inch mortars	2	3 do	5	Cohorns	10
8 inch howitzers	4				

Aug. 11th. G. G. with the Provincials (New Yorkers excepted who were in the Artillery boats) left Oswego early, wind about W.N.W., which soon changed to N.W. and blew very hard; we went across the bay about 20 miles, saw Captain Glazier a little below River de la Planche; G. G. went on about 7 miles and overtook General Amherst, returned about 3 miles, and put in at Sandy River, and encamped with the Provincials; General Amherst about 8 miles more forward in Prascot harbour.

Aug. 12th. G. G. setting off very early got up to General Amherst coming out of harbour, went round Portland Point, 9½, crossed a small bay and landed on a peninsula in Niaoueare Bay; artillery on the left, Provincials centre, Regulars on the right.

1760. August 13th—August 18th.

Aug. 13th. The army formed from the right; the Artillery, however, made ne left column to prevent crossing, Provincials the center, Regulars the right. We went close to Roebuck Island, and landed after sunset on the left of the Great Island in Robertson Bay, encamping Regulars on the right, Provincials in the center, Artillery on the left.

Aug. 14th. The army rowed off from the right, the Regulars on the left, Provincials in the center, Artillery on the right. We kept the right shore and encamped on islands, General Amherst on Haldimand's Island, Artillery in the center, Provincials on the right, Regulars on the left.

Aug. 15th. The army moved from the left, Regulars on right, Artillery center, Provincials left. Passed the vessels at anchor (3 miles), and after rowing about 8 miles came to the island, where the advanced guard under Colonel Haldimand was incamped, at 5 o'clock. The army landed, Regulars on right, Artillery center, and the Provincials on a separate island on the left (face to the wood).

Aug. 16th. The army rows by the right, Regulars right, Artillery center, Provincials left ; 1st Battalion R. Highlanders joins. Delancey goes away. In the evening the advanced guard under Colonel Grant goes to Oswegatchi, not into the river but along the shore above it (frivol : pretence) ; the French vessel discovers the party and is seen, fires a signal ; the army lands at Point au Baril.

August 17th, Sunday. Early in the morning Colonel Williamson attacks the sloop with the row galleys, and after a warm fire takes her ; Grenadiers and Gage's sent first to board ; (12 barrels ;) she is called the Williamson. The army about noon proceeds to Swegatchi and encamps, the Light Infantry and Grenadiers below the river, the rest above. The old fort made against small arms only, the whole unroofed, between the river and a swamp. Great quantity of Indian corn and numbers of sunflowers ; of this last the Indians make bread in scarce times.

Aug. 18th. The army moves about noon, except Whiting's, Wooster's and Fitch's regiments, which stay at Swegatchi under the command of Colonel Whiting. The Generals, with the 1st Brigade and Schyler's, Gage's Light Infantry, the Grenadiers and Light Infantry of regiments, to the north shore ; Colonel Haldimand, with the 2d Brigade and Lyman's, to the south shore ; his battery of twelve [or two ?] 12 pounders a little above the fort, the encampment 4 miles distant below. The 1st

1760. August 18th—August 23rd.

Brigade, Grenadiers and Schyler's encamped on the north shore opposite Isle Galot, Gage's on Isle Galot, Light Infantry of regiments on the 2 islands nearest to the fort, to the northward. A row galley shot into in passing round the point, 2 or 3 men only killed and wounded in passing. The Williamson lay off the island during the passing of the boats.

Aug. 19th. The trenches begun on Amherst and Dalyell's Island, 1st below, 2d about 600 yards from the fort.

Aug. 20th. On each there is erected a battery of 10 embrazures.

That on Amherst Island has		That on Dalyell's Island has	
24 pounders	3	24 pounders	3
12 do.	3	12 do	3
10 inch mortar	1	10 inch mortar	1
8 inch howitzer	1	8 inch howitzer	1
Cohorns	2	Cohorns	

The Onondaga and Mohock came to Oswegatchi this morning, and in the afternoon within [blank] of the fort. The encampment advanced on the rising ground.

Aug. 21st. The work at the batteries go on, and precautions are taken by detachments sent on the islands and opposite shore to prevent the retreat of the garrison.

Aug. 22d. As the day before.

Aug. 23d. The batteries, tho' not compleated, are opened at 8 morning; at 11 a.m. an assault resolved; the 3 vessels ordered to go down immediately as near to the fort as possible, in order to drive the enemy from the works by the small arms from the tops; their stations taken the Grenadiers to row off and assault, officers and serjeants only to have fire arms, the men swords, axes and ptomahawks, and in their wastecoats and forage caps. The Mohock comes down first, and anchors about ½ way betwixt the batteries and the fort, gives and sustains a warm fire for about — hour; to prevent sinking she cuts her cable, and slips down to near Picquets Island. The Williamson passes next; having little wind is taken by the current and runs ashore near Piquet Island. The Onondaga follows in about —— contrary to the General's express order, and runs aground within musquet shot of the fort; sustains a very heavy fire; —— after, the colours are struck and Mr. Thornton sent ashore;

1760. August 23rd—August 29th.

Colonel Massy immediately sends Lieutenant Pennington with 40 Grenadiers to rehoist the English colours; its done; the enemy begin their fire again and kill 4 Grenadiers with Pennington; Thornton going ashore was fired at by our batteries, and 1 man shot in the boat; a French boat with French colours coming to the vessel drove back by a shot fired (by Adam Will[n]) which struck her; Sinclair sent by the General on board to command; (Loring shot in the leg about this time;) the vessel entirely quitted by the General's consent; £5000 worth of artillery stores and some hospital bedding on board. Little firing on either side during the night.

Aug. 24th, Sunday. In case the French should attempt to go to the vessel a company of Grenadiers with 2 row galleys ordered to defend her.—Nothing extraordinary happens this day. 1 officer, 25 men, Light Infantry, sent aboard the vessel in the evening and to come off next morning: the enemy only fire at the vessel when they hear any stir on board of her; the firing from the batteries encreases during the night.

Aug. 25th. At 4 p.m. o'clock the French hoisted the white flag on the bastion next to the batteries, and a red one near it. The General sent them terms of capitulation to which Monsieur Pouchot agreed, and Lieut. Col. Massey with 3 companies of Grenadiers took possession at 8 p.m., and proper persons from the several departments sent to take a list of stores etc. Thornton and the 3 men sent to the Provost Guard's. Taken in the fort: [blank] peices of cannon, 30 barrels of powder, and [blank] barrels of provisions, besides tools, and stores for vessels, Indians etc.

Aug. 26th. I went to see the fort: a breach made in the bastion nearest to the batteries; an irregular work, low and unfinished, a very shallow ditch, brush but indifferent, palissades in the ditch very short and slanting. They begin to destroy the batteries.

Aug. 27th. This morning Captain Prescott sent off for England. In the afternoon the French garrison sent off under the care of Lieut. Small.

Aug. 28th. Thornton released this morning and to be sent home. The fort began to be repaired. Afternoon the second brigade move from the other side, 44th, 60th and Lyman's to Isle Galot, 55th to Piquet's Isle.

Aug. 29th. A part of the troops employed in levelling the trenches and clearing the fort, the sailors in clearing the fort.

1760. August 30th—September 4th.

Aug. 30th. Jacobs the Indian comes in from Cocknawage in Montreal.

Aug. 31st. The sloop from Oswego loaded with 158 of biscuit, the rest pork and flower, comes below Amherst Island. General Amherst with the 2 companies of Rangers, Gage's, Light Infantry of regiments, Grenadiers, 3 row galleys, 2d brigade, a proportion of Light Artillery etc., Schyler, Fitch and Lyman, set off at 11. A captain of regulars and a captain & -- Provincials left at Fort William Augustus with 3 weeks provision.* The boats take 8 barrels of P., 9 of flour, in going from hence.

Sept. 1st. General Gage with the 1st Brigade, remainder of Artillery, Wooster, Whiting, set off 11 o'clock. Rapids of Galot not dangerous: at the 1st rapids keep the north shore, passed, then the south shore, Isle Galots just out of sight, keep the middle, meeting with rifts on the left, keep south shore, the current soon takes to the north shore; at the shoals keep the south shore, the shoals past take the north shore, you pass soon betwixt two rather open peices of land, next you pass betwixt two ripples, 1 on the right, 1 on the left, steer due north, when past keep the south shore, steering E.N.E.; you soon come to a very small island, leave it on the right, and steer to the north shore, when past steer to the south shore, at the next rapid keep close to the north shore. At 4 o'clock reach Cast's Island and land on the north shore, steering first near a point on the north shore; Lyman's and Fitch's regiments leaving their ground.

Sept. 2d. Leave Cat's Island at 7 o'clock; 9½ pass a bare little island about 12 miles; at ¼ 10 reach Sir William Johnson's Point. General Amherst lay here last night and rows off ¼ 12. At the entrance of Lake St. Francis on the right E.N.E. by E, the Tianderaga hills are seen: near to the entrance on the right is the settlement of Aquasasne; the prist [priest] and a few families remain there; Raisin Island on the left; come to Point Baudet just at dark; encamp here.

Sept. 3d. The army halts. This evening a prisoner is brought in by some Indians from Les Cedres, who says that the Isle aux Noix was taken by Colonel Haviland, and that B. [Brigadier] Murray was in sight of Montreal.

Sept. 4th. The army sets off early. At the end of the lake steer to the center of an island where the current divides, leave it on the right, steer to the center of another which appears in front, and leave it on the right, keep near it steering N.; when past cross to the north shore steering N.E. by E.: the Cedar settlements soon

*The blotting paper tells us with greater exactness that 1 Captain of Regulars, 2 Captains of Provincials, 5 Subalterns, 8 Serjeants, 192 rank and file, were left at Fort William Augustus.

appear, the soil light, the cleared land narrow : at the Cedar hill rifts all men except six or seven in a boat land, and march to a cove opposite to the Isle Perault. From the first of these rifts to the last inclusive about 30 boats and 80 men are lost, several firelocks etc., 2 morters, a 24 pounder, about 60 barrels of powder, [blank] rations of provisions, a great quantity of ammunition : 17 battoe of artillery lost. Late at night the army, except most of the Artillery boats and Provincials, land and encamp on the——shore of Isle Perault. Monsieur La Corne with 200 Canadians quit this island this morning : 10 canoes taken and 4 men in the afternoon.

Sept. 5th. This morning the rest of the army comes down the rapids and encamps with the rest. 200 Canadians taken by the Indians. In the afternoon many Canadians sign a paper to submit to the government of England and not to take up arms. Lieutenant Elliot of the Royal arrives with a small party from Fort St. John's, Haviland near La Prairie ; several of the Canadians taken by the Indians brought to head quarters, and to be sent to morrow to the Cedars.

Sept. 6th. The army moves at 7 by the right, and lands without opposition at La Chine,* 11¼, a little below the Church ; Gage's first, Light Infantry and Grenadiers ; the corps marches immediately to within about a mile of the city of Montreal without any field train two deep, where the whole draws up in the same manner. Gage's and Grenadiers advanced on the right, Light Infantry and Indians advanced on the left. Having waited some time in this position we retired a little to the place marked for the encampment, where we lay by our arms all night.

Sept. 7th, Sunday. About 9 o'clock a suspension demand for 4 hours and granted : the capitulation begun : Murray lands.

Sept. 8th. The town surrenders in the evening ; the Light Infantry and the Grenadiers take possession of one gate and lye in the suburbs.

Sept. 9th. Colonel Haldimand with the Light Infantry and Grenadiers take possession of the city.

Sept. 10th. Haviland's Provincials move off for Crown point.

Sept. 11th. Our Provincials sent away with 3 engineers ; Williamson with Schyler, to repair Fort William Augustus ; Sowers with Lyman, Wooster, Fitch, for Ontario ; Williams with Whiting to Stanwix.

*The blotting paper adds the following information :—In the Magazine at La Chine 800 masts for battoes, 600 oars, 13 birch canoes, 800 paddles, 400 hand slays, 300 scoops, 100 wooden spades, birch bundles to mend canoes, bundles of roots like oakam for the same purpose.

SEPTEMBER 13TH—SEPTEMBER 24TH.

Sept. 13th. We move our encampment to the hill on the left near the town. This evening a party comes in from Detroit.

Sept. 16th. About ½ dozen officers sent to different places to receive the arms of the inhabitants, and to receive from them the oath of fidelity.

Sept. 19th. The 55th and Gage's march, the first for Oswego, the 2d for Fort William Augustus, except 2 companies which remain at the Cedars.

Sept. 20th. Whitmore's ordered to the other side of the river.

Sept. 21st. The 1st battallion Royal Highlanders march into town; the 4th battallion Royal American regiment march to their quarters. Vaudreuil sails from hence, being the last.

Sept. 22d. The 2 Generals quit the camp and go into the town.

Sept. 23d. The 2d battalion Royal Highlanders march to their quarters; the 44th and 46th encamp on the other side of the river, which two last march to their quarters the next day.

Sept. 24th. Barrington's regiment march over the water to their cantonments.

CANTONMENTS OF THE SEVERAL REGIMENTS IN THE GOVERNMENT OF MONTREAL.

46th.	Houses.
Sorel	80
St. Oars	70
St. Dennis	30
St. Antoine	60
St. Charles	70
Contrecoeur	45
Varcheres	120
Isle Bouchard	25
Vazennes	120
Isle St Therese	10
	630

44th.	Houses.
Boucherville	120
Longueil	100
Chambli	100
La Prairie	160
La Sant de St. Louis Chateaugai	45
Vaudreuil Kinchieu	30
Soulange Les Cedres	40
	595

2d B. R.High. Regiment.

Lac des deux Montagnes.	
Isle Perrot	30
St. Anne	50
La Pointe Claire	120
St. Genevieve	110
St. Laurent & Vertu	120
La Chine	50
Le Sant des Recolets	50
Les 3 Faugbourgs de la Ville, et Les Cotes de la Paroitte de Montreal	300
La Longue Pointe	45
La Pointe aux trembles	60
Riviere des Prairies	50
	985

4th B.R. Americans.

St. Henry la Masconche	60
Terrebonne	120
La Chenay	45
St. Francois de Sale	30
St. Vincent de Paul	140
St. Rose	50
	445

40th.

Isle du Pas	35
— St. Ignace	15
— Castor	6
Berthier	120
Lanoray et Dautrai	55
La Vallerie	50
St. Sulpice	60
Repentigny	40
L' Assumption	150
	531

Totals.

46th	630
44th	595
2d Batt.	985
40th	531
R.Am.	445
	3186

BRIGADE ORDER BOOKS.

JUNE 1ST, 1760, TO MAY 17TH, 1763.

There are no more journals kept in North America, but their place is supplied by order-books. These are nine small oblong books, containing the orders for General Gage's brigade for every day from June 1, 1760, to May 17, 1763. This includes the operations described in journal No. 4, and then a period of over two years at Montreal, of which General Gage was Governor. These order-books are almost entirely written by the hand of William Hervey, who presumably had some staff appointment. After they get to Montreal I have omitted some trivial orders, and shortened (without omitting) the records of the Courts-martial.

Sunday, June 1, 1760. Albany. Parole, Hanover.

300 of the Rhode-Island troops are to march at 3 o'clock this afternoon according to the orders sent to the Lieut. Coll. of that regiment; one battoe, or two if necessary, will be allowed to carry their tents and necessaries. The Captain commanding this detatchment will receive orders in writing.—All the Massachuset troops that are in camp are to strike their tents tomorrow morning at day break, and march down to the meadow below the town; they are to take all their camp equipage and necessaries with them, and are to receive boats with provision to go up the river. Col. Thomas will receive orders from the General. Lieut. Coll. Ingersol is to remain here to receive the Massachuset troops as they come in, which he will report as they arrive.

The regiments of 1000 will be allowed provisions, or the 4 pences in lieu of it, for 4 women per company, and those of 700 for 3 women per company. This allowance shall be paid to the women by Lieut. Coventry at Albany, and the commanding officer of each regiment is to send a list of the women of each company

of the regiment who are recommended for this provision, which he will sign and transmit to the Major of Brigade, who will give the list to Lt. Coventry, and give in their names to the Matron of the Hospital, that if they should be requested for the attendance of the sick they may attend, or otherwise they will be struck off the allowance.

The general Court-martial, of which Major Graham is president, is dissolved; and Donald McKinnin, private soldier of Montgomery's regiment, tried on suspicion of having maliciously and wilfully set fire to Mr Tinbroke's out houses, is found not guilty of the crime laid to his charge and is acquitted. Captain Cameron will take him to join the regiment.

Aft: Orders.—The Massachuset troops to receive 4 days provision this afternoon at 6 o'clock, which compleats them with what they already have to the 6th inclusive.—Captain Clinton and Captain Mors's companys of the 2d New York regiment to be compleated with arms tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock by applying to Coll. Williamson.—It is is the General's order that no women are permitted to remain at any of the posts, nor any suffered to pass upwards by any of the posts above Albany. —The guard at Loudoun's ferry to be relieved to morrow as usual.

Monday, June 2. Albany. Parole, Aberdeen.

1 sub., 2 sergeants and 28 men of the New York troops to march this afternoon at 3 o'clock to Loudoun's ferry to relieve a Lieut. and 30 men of that corps who are posted there: the sub. officer will receive all the orders that have been delivered to that Lieut., which he will obey, and he will remain there till further orders. The Lieut. & 30 men when relieved will march into camp here to receive their bounty money, arms etc.

One captain, 2 subs and 60 men of the New York and New Jersey troops without arms to parade this afternoon at 2 o'clock on the road just by where the Massachuset troops were encamped, where they will have axes delivered to them, and a person will shew them where they are to cut timber for mending the road: when they leave off work the axes to be delivered to the care of the provost guard, if they are not ordered to be brought back to town.

The 2 companies of the Massachusets arrived at Greenbush are to cross the water and encamp immediately.—The New York, New Jersey & Rhode-Island troops to receive 4 days provision tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock, which compleats them to the 6th inclusive.

Tuesday, June 3. Parole, Dresden.

The three companies of the Massachuset troops in camp to receive provisions to the 7th inclusive; they are to strike their tents at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and send them down to the meadow below the town, where they will have one battoe, or two if necessary, to take their tents and necessaries up the river. The companies will march at 3 o'clock, and the captain commanding them will receive his orders in writing.

A general Court-martial to set to morrow morning at 8 o'clock at the orderly room in the barracks for the trial of all the prisoners in the Provost Guard.

President, Col. Harris.

Lieut. Col. Smedley, Major Slap.

Royal Highland Regiment 3 captains, 2 subalterns.

Provincials, 3 captains, 2 subalterns.

Lt. Campbell of the 2d battalion of the Royal Highland Regiment, Judge Advocate.

All evidences to attend. The Massachusets to leave the evidences against the man of their corps confined yesterday for desertion.

1 captain, 3 subs., 4 serjeants, 100 privates, of the New York, New Jersey and Rhode-Island troops to parade without arms to morrow morning at 5 o'clock at the Provost Guard, in order to work upon the road. A person will be ordered to attend and direct them.

All the Provincial troops as they arrive in camp are to send returns of the number of arms they have, and the number wanted to compleat them: they will also send returns of the number of horns and bullet pouches they have.—The 2d battalion of the Royal Highland regiment to receive 4 days provision to morrow morning at 5 o'clock, which compleats them to the 7th inclusive.—The Provost Marshal is always to draw provisions for the men confined in his guard.

Wednesday, June 4. Albany. Parole, Copenhagen.

When any of the troops, Regular or Provincials, during the campaign are employed as artificers or labourers, they will be paid for the same at the following rates:

All artificers per diem	New York currency	1s .. 3d.
To mortar making and labouring works of that kind		1s .. 0d.
Other labouring works, such as building store horses, barracks or Hospitals		9d.

All other works, such as retrenchments, making of posts or forts, mending of roads etc., they are the soldiers duty and are never paid ; and a jill of rum per man is not to be allowed for any of these works, unless they should be employed in wet weather, or that the weather should be severe and bad, that may make it necessary for the soldier to have rum ; for as the men will always be supplied with spruce beer at a very moderate price, rum will be of more disservice than good for them.—Where any work is carried on by artificers or labourers, the accounts of the several workmen must be kept by the commanding officers and the person who directs the work, from which accounts only the men will receive their wages.—When a regiment or any part thereof is going from one camp or quarter to another, and that they take battoes and provisions, they are not to be paid for it ; but when the troops are sent on purpose for the battoe service, they shall be paid at the following rates :

	s.	d.
Captain per diem (New York currency)	4	o
Subaltern ,, ,, ,,	2	o
Non-commissioned officer & private man ,, ,,	1	o

The men will have rum given to them in like manner as for the other services, that is when the weather is bad, the service may require it, and circumstances permit it. But they are not to expect rum as their right. The commanding officers of all parties ordered on this service are to keep a list of the names of the men, the companies and regiments they belong to, and the time they work, which list they are to certify and give in to the Major of Brigade, who will deliver it to the D.Q.M.G. that it may be approved and passed.

Complaints being made that horses and carriages are frequently pressed and not paid for, and the country people not knowing where to apply for the money are put to great expence and trouble in seeking after it, it is ordered that all officers and others that may press horses, which may so happen that their duty requires it, must pay for the same ; those of the regiments are afterwards to apply for the payment to the Major of Brigade, the Artillery to their own commanding officer, the Engineers to the chief Engineer, the Hospital to the Director General, and these accounts will be allowed if reasonable.—When waggons are taken to carry the baggage of troops on their march, the officers commanding will pay for the same at the usual allowance, instead of giving certificates to the drivers, which the commanding [officers] of the regiments will order the paymasters to repay, who will give in their accounts to the D.Q.M.G.

Joseph Atkins of Captain De Friet's company of Col. Le Roux's regiment, John Thomas of Capt. Clark's company of Col. Whiting's regiment, and James Star of Capt. Smith's company of Col. Fitch's regiment, are ordered to attend Mr. Symes, agent victualler, as coopers.

Aft : Orders.—1 captain, 3 subs, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals, 100 privates, of the New York, Rhode-Island and New Jersey troops, to parade without arms tomorrow morning exactly at 5 o'clock at the provost guard, in order to work upon the road ; a person will be ordered to attend to direct them.

1 field officer, 3 captains, 6 subs, 12 serjeants, 288 privates, of the New York and New Jersey troops, to parade to morrow morning at 5 o'clock on the road by the Massachusets encampment without their firelocks or cartridge boxes, carrying only their bayonets with frogs. Two subalterns with 40 men to form two platoons, to parade at the same time with their arms and accoutrements. Ammunition will be delivered to them at their rendezvous. The whole to march without tents, taking their provision with them. The field officer will have his orders in writing from the General. The arms and things the men leave behind them to be taken care of by the regiment till their return. Field officer for the command to morrow, Lieut.-Col. Vanschaik.

Thursday, June 5. Albany. Parole, Thornhausen.

All the Connecticut troops that may arrive this day will be ready to proceed to Loudoun's ferry and Schenectady. The officer that is to command the party will have his orders in writing.

The Provost to go his rounds frequently in camp to destroy all rum that may be selling in the hutts in or near the camp.

All the Provincial regiments to send in returns of what Swiss or Frenchmen are enlisted in any of their companies, specifying whether they have served before or whether this is their first campaign. The commanding officers are to make this inspection themselves into the several companies, that the return may be exact.

Aft : Orders.—A detachment of 1 captain, 2 subs, 2 serjeants, 59 privates, of the New York troops, to parade to morrow morning at day-break at the head of the 1st regiment : they are to take their arms, provisions and necessaries with them, and a tent to every six men. The men are to be chose as the properest men for rowing whaleboats ; they are to march down to the meadow below the town, where they will be compleated with ammunition, and will receive eight whale boats with their oars, paddles etc. on applying to Col. Broadstreet, and the captain will receive his orders from the General.

Friday, June 6. Albany. Parole, Minden.

The general Court-martial, of which Col. Harris was president, is dissolved. The General has approved of the following sentences of the above Court Martial; that Peter Macky of the 1st regiment of the New York troops, accused of having wilfully and maliciously thrown Michael George of said regiment overboard, by which the said Michael George was drowned, is found not guilty of having wilfully and maliciously done it, and is therefore acquitted:

That John Wright alias Bryan, accused of having deserted from his Majesty's 48th regiment of foot, but as there is no proof of it the Court acquits him, and the General orders that he shall join the 2d regiment of New York troops and do duty there, as he is enlisted in that regiment:

That William Antrobus, soldier in the 1st regiment of New York troops, accused of desertion, is found guilty, and adjudged to receive one thousand lashes on the bare back with a cat o' nine tails:

That John Jones, soldier in the 1st regiment of New York troops, accused of desertion, is found guilty of the desertion laid to his charge, and is adjudged to suffer death for the same:

That Robert Smith, soldier in the New Jersey regiment, accused of desertion, is found guilty, and adjudged to receive one thousand lashes on the bare back with a cat o' nine tails:

That Benjamin Davis, soldier in Captain Smith's company in the Massachuset troops, accused of desertion, is found not guilty and is acquitted, and the officer commanding the companies of the Massachusets here will take him to join his company, when they join the corps.

A clergyman is to attend on the prisoner, John Jones, that he may be prepared to die.—The prisoners, William Antrobus and Robert Smith, are to be marched by a guard from the provost to the parade at the mounting of the guards tomorrow morning, where they are each to receive two hundred lashes from the drummers of the garrison: then they are to be marched to camp and receive two hundred lashes from each of the three regiments of the New York troops, and two hundred from the New Jersey regiment. A mate of the Hospital will attend the punishment.

The New York, New Jersey and Rhode-Island troops to receive 4 days provision to morrow morning at 5 o'clock, which compleats them to the 10th inclusive.

All the men in camp of the New York and New Jersey troops are to turn out in the front of their camp to see the punishment.

Saturday, June 7. Albany. Parole, Brunswick.

The Connecticut troops that are returned from Schenectady are immediately to encamp.—Thomas Rowlen, William Masies and George Scott of the Royal regiment, and Dan: Curry of Captain McLean's Independent company, returned by the surgeon of the Hospital fit to join their regiments, are to be marched by a corporal from post to post till they join their respective corps.—The 2d battalion Royal Highland regiment to receive 3 days provision to morrow morning at 5 o'clock, which compleats them to the 10th inclusive.—The Connecticut troops in camp to receive 4 days provision immediately, which compleats them to the 10th inclusive.

Sunday, June 8. Albany. Parole, Maryland.

The companies of the Massachuset troops in camp to receive three days provisions this morning, which compleats them to the 10th inclusive.—The 2 companies of Montgomery's to march tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock; they will be supplied with the usual allowance of waggons by applying to Col. Bradstreet: they are to compleat their provisions to the 12th inclusive. The 3 men in the Hospital returned fit to join Montgomery's regiment, and the 2 for garrison duty, (if well enough to march) are to march with the companies tomorrow. The commanding officer will have his orders sent him in writing from the General.—The 4 men for garison duty of the Royal, the 2 men of the 17th regiment, and the 7 men of the 27th, are to be put under the care of Serjeant Portis [?] of the 17th regiment, and to go in the scow to morrow morning, or first fair wind, to Halfmoon. The serjeant will have his orders given to him by applying to the Major of Brigade. These men to take their arms and ammunition with them.—The Connecticut troops which arrived this morning to be compleated with provisions to the 10th inclusive.—The Loudoun's ferry guard to be relieved tomorrow as usual.

Monday, June 9. Albany. Parole, Newfoundland.

All the hospital stores intended for the Westward are to be loaded this night and tomorrow morning in waggons by applying to Col. Bradstreet for them, and are to proceed to Schenectady under the care of their proper officers, and to be immediately loaded in battoes there, and are to be taken up the river by a party from the 1st regiment of New York, which regiment is to march tomorrow morning to Schenectady according to the orders that have been already sent, and will likewise take all the artillery stores with them from Schenectady, or as many as they can. The Colonel will receive further orders in writing. That regiment will receive 4 days

provision this afternoon, which compleats them to the 14th inclusive.—All the detachments of the New York troops that are out to the northward are ordered to join their corps. The 2d and 3d regiments of New York will prepare to march on the first notice. The 1st regiment of New York to be compleated this afternoon with what they may want for their effectives here, and the detachments of the three regiments as they come in to send returns of what is wanting to compleat them.

Tuesday, June 10. Albany. Parole, Guadaloupe.

The 2d and 3d regiments of the New York troops are to march tomorrow, to strike their tents at reveille beating, and march as soon as their tents are loaded. They will receive their proportion of waggons by applying to Col. Bradstreet. The Provincial officers must conform to the order of May 29 relating to baggage, and cannot take chests aud boxes which are not necessary for them, as they have all sutlers ; they cannot be conveyed on the marches in this country without very great difficulties, and will be always an hindrance to the motions of the troops. The Colonels commanding these two regiments will have their orders sent to them in writing by the General. They are to be compleated this afternoon with what they may want for their effectives here, and will receive their ammunition in the same manner as the 1st regiment did yesterday.—The arms and tents for the men with Lieut.-Col. Vanschaik to be taken with the regiments, and if any overplus of arms by men who have died or deserted, they are to return them to the artillery.—The twelve men of the New York troops who are at the Half Moon as waggoners must remain there, notwithstanding the order of yesterday, as the service requires it.

A corporal and 6 men of the garrison to march the two prisoners of the Royal to the Half Moon at 2 o'clock this afternoon, that they may be marched from post to post till they join their regiment. The Major of Brigade will give the Corporal a pass for this purpose.

The 2d and 3d regiments of New York to receive 4 days provision this afternoon, which compleats them to the 14th inclusive. The 2d battalion Royal Highland Regiment to receive 4 days provision tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock, to the 14th inclusive. The Massachuset, New Jersey, and Connecticut troops to receive 4 days provision tomorrow morning. The Massachuset at 5.30, New Jersey at 6, Connecticut at 6.30.

Wednesday, June 11. Albany. Parole, Prince of Wales.

All the men of the Jersey that are arrived are to march tomorrow. They are to apply to Col. Bradstreet this evening for their proportion of waggons to carry their

camp equipage and baggage. At the reveillé beating tomorrow morning they are to strike their tents and load them immediately. A subaltern officer, 2 serjeants, and 28 men to be a guard to the baggage, and to march with it to Schenectady, where they will unload it and put it on board battoes, which they will apply for to Col. Bradstreet's deputy there, and will wait the arrival of the regiment. The regiment will receive their ammunition this afternoon at the head of their camp. The regiment to carry nothing with them but their arms, ammunition, provisions, and each man his blanket; to march down tomorrow as soon as paraded in the front of their camp to the meadow below the town, where Col. Bradstreet will deliver them a number of whale boats, which they are to take by putting five men in each whale boat. The commanding officer will have further orders in writing. The arms and tents and camp necessaries of those men who are gone on detachment, to be carried by the regiment, and a return to be sent immediately of everything wanted to compleat their effectives here, with which they must be provided this evening. If there should be any overplus of arms by death or desertion, they are to be returned forthwith to the Artillery.—The Massachusets that remain in camp after having furnished the 180 men, as has been ordered this day, are to be ready to march as soon as ordered.

Aft: Orders.—The companies of the Massachusets troops in camp to strike their tents tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock, and march down to the meadow, where they will receive battoes loaded with provisions, and they will proceed to Fort Edward etc. The officer commanding these companies will receive his orders in writing from the General. The companies of the Massachusets at Greenbush will march over and encamp so soon as the companies march from their ground. The companies will take their tents with them, reckoning six men to a tent, and the spare tents that are left upon the ground must be taken care of by a guard of a serjeant and 12 from the company at Greenbush, which guard Lieut. Col. Ingersol will order over here immediately, that they may receive the spare tents before the companies quit their ground.

Thursday, June 12. Albany. Parole, Denmark.

All the men of the Connecticut troops that are employed by the Quarter Master General as waggoners and teamsters, to join their regiments.

Friday, June 13. Albany. Parole, Prince Edward.

All the Connecticut troops that can be spared from camp are this afternoon to take battoes or march to Loudoun's ferry or to Schenectady, taking provision with them according to the numbers they have to the 16th inclusive; and the officers

commanding these parties will have their orders in writing. They are not to take tents, arms or baggage except their blankets, that they may march as light as possible.

Saturday, June 14. Albany. The accompts of the molasses that has been used at the several posts, as likewise the quantity that is at present remaining, and the money that has been stopt for the payment of the molasses that is used according to the orders of Nov. 22, 1759 at Crown Point, to be reported and paid in to Lieut. Col. Robertson or Lieut. Coventry at Albany.

The 2 companies of the Rhode-Island Regiment that arrived last night are to strike their tents tomorrow morning at 4 o'clock and to march down to the meadow below the town, where they are to receive battoes for carrying provisions by applying to Col. Bradstreet or his deputy, and they are to put as many men and as much provision on board each battoe as Col. Bradstreet shall direct, and are to take their tents and camp equipage with them. The Major will receive his orders in writing from the General, and he will appoint a proper officer to remain here to bring up such men as are yet behind.—The 2d battalion Royal Highland Regiment and the Connecticut troops now remaining in camp to receive tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock 4 days provisions to the 18th inst.

Sunday, June 15. Albany. Parole, Kent.

The baggage and forage money, as likewise the winter allowance of four pences in lieu of provisions, will be paid immediately to the Staff, regiments and Independent companies. The 2 battalions of Royal Highlanders and Oughton's will receive theirs at Albany; the other regiments are not to send for it. Lieut. Col. Robertson will take the money for the regiments to the westward, and Major Christie for the regiments and Independent companies to the northward. No firing money is allowed but to the garrisons of Albany and Schenectady, who will be paid their usual allowance by applying to Lieut. Col. Robertson.—Serjeant Manning of the 44th regiment is to remain with Lieut. Coventry to pay the women as last campaign.—Lieut. Loyd of Oughton's is to have the care of the men for garrison duty to be left in Albany; namely Serjeant Singster of the Royal, with 4 men of Lord John Murray's, 2 of Abercrombie's, one of Murray's, one of Oughton's, two Royal Americans, five of Montgomery's; out of these men five are to be taken by the Major of Brigade and sent to Loudoun's ferry, one of the five to do duty as serjeant, who will have his orders delivered to him. Lieut. Loyd will order the above men into the fort with their arms, and take the charge of them.

When any of the men recover, and are dismissed the Hospital, and are not capable of joining their regiments, but fit for garrison duty only, Lieut. Loyd will take them under his care.—Abel Total and William Gates, serjeants, are to take charge of what men there are in the Hospital fit to join their regiments to the westward, and proceed tomorrow to Schenectady, where the recovered men will be delivered to the commanding officer of Oughton's regiment, who, when his regiment marches, will take them forward to the regiments they belong to, and the serjeants are to remain at Schenectady till further orders.

The companies of Massachusets that arrived last night are to strike their tents at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning, to march down to the meadow below the town, where they will receive battoes: orders will be given in writing to Lieut. Col. Ingersol. —The Jersey and Connecticut troops that are now arrived are to disembark and encamp immediately.—A serjeant and 20 men to be ordered to parade tomorrow morning at 4 o'clock at the main guard, to unload the sloop with entrenching tools. Col. Williamson will send a person to direct them.

Monday, June 16. Albany. Parole, Petersburgh.

The New Jersey troops that arrived yesterday and this morning with the two men of Captain Ogden's company are to assemble at 10 o'clock in the meadow below the town, where they are to receive whaleboats by applying to Col. Bradstreet; they are to take nothing in the whaleboats but their arms, provisions and a blanket. Two waggons will be given to them to carry their tents and camp necessaries, and a serjeant and 4 men are to go with the waggons directly to Schenectady, where he will wait till the party arrives. The commanding officer will have his orders in writing.—As the Connecticut troops are supplied with horns, they are to return to Col. Williamson all the cartridge boxes which they have received, and every man shall be supplied with a strap, and a frog for carrying the bayonet. They are to be compleated with everything as fast as possible by the commanding officers sending returns immediately upon the arrival of their men.—Serjeant Alexander McPherson of the Royal Highland Regiment is to remain here under the command of Lieut. Loyd in the room of Serjeant Singster of the Royal, who will march to Schenectady and remain there till further orders.

Aft: Orders.—A Court-martial to sit tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock at the orderly room in the barracks for the trial of three men of the Massachuset troops,

and any other that may be brought before them, for absenting themselves from their regiments.

Captain of the 42d	President.
2 subs of the 42d	Members.
1 do Massachusetts	
1 do Connecticut	

Tuesday, June 17. Albany. Parole, Bergen op Zoom.

The 4 Connecticut regiments are to give two detachments consisting of 1 field officer, 3 captains, 6 subalterns, & 300 men, serjeants included, for each detachment. The first of these detachments is to take battoes and provisions to Half-moon and Schenectady, are to strike their tents at 2 o'clock this afternoon taking tents in proportion to their numbers, for the transportation of which waggons are ordered to be at the head of their camp at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and 1 serjeant and 6 men are to proceed with the waggons as a guard to their tents and baggage to Schenectady, waiting the arrival of their detachment there. This detachment as soon as paraded is to march down to the meadow below the town, and receive their battoes by applying to Col. Bradstreet or his deputy. The field officer will have his orders in writing. The 2d detachment must be of picked men for taking whaleboats, are to strike their tents tomorrow at reveille beating. They will have waggons in the same manner as the other detachment for their baggage, which they will send to Schenectady with a guard of a serjeant and six men, and the detachment as soon as paraded is to march down to the meadow, where they will receive their whaleboats by applying to Col. Bradstreet or his deputy. The field officer will have his orders in writing. The detachments are to take nothing with them but their arms and blankets, in which they must be compleat. The first detachment receiving immediately provisions for two days, which will be to the 20th inclusive, and the second to receive their provisions tomorrow morning in the meadow to the 20th inclusive.

The garrison Court-martial ordered yesterday is dissolved. The prisoners, Jeremiah Burnam, Jonathan Adams and John Burnam of the Massachuset troops, accused of absenting themselves from the regiment and found guilty, are to be marched up to the Provost Guard at 4 o'clock this afternoon, where they are to receive each 150 lashes on the bare back with a cat o' nine tails by the drummers of the garrison. The remainder of their punishment being remitted they are then to be released and delivered to Captain Bayley of the Massachuset troops.

The prisoner, Jonathan Hastings of Col. Whiting's regiment, accused of absenting himself from the regiment and found guilty, is sentenced to receive 500 lashes; [he] is to receive 300 by the drummers of the garrison at the provost guard, and 50 from each of the Connecticut regiments. A surgeon of Col. Whiting's regiment to attend this punishment.

John Norris, soldier in General Lyman's regiment, is acquitted and is to join the regiment.

Wednesday, June 18. Albany. Parole, Amsterdam.

A corporal and 6 men of the Royal Highland Regiment to march as soon as they can be paraded to the halfway house between this and Schenectady, where a guard of the 55th regiment lately was; the corporal is to take charge of the provision that is there, that there may be no waste committed; they are to take three days provision with them, and are to remain till the battalion marches, when they will join them.— The 2d Royal Highland battalion and the Connecticut troops to receive three days provisions tomorrow morning to the 21st inclusive; the R.H. to receive theirs at 5 o'clock, and the Connecticut troops at half an hour after, beginning with the first.

Aft: Orders.—1 captain, 2 subs, 83 men, serjeants included, of the Connecticut troops, to parade immediately and march down to the meadow, where they will receive whaleboats by applying to Col. Bradstreet or his deputy; they will take their arms, blankets and 3 days provisions, which they will receive immediately to the 21st inclusive. A waggon will be ordered to take their tents and baggage to Schenectady, and a serjeant and two men out of this party will march as a guard to it. The officer commanding will have his orders in writing.

Thursday, June 19. Albany. Parole, Roterdam.

Friday, June 20. Albany. Parole, Wakefield.

The 4 Connecticut regiments to give immediately a detachment of 1 captain, 2 subs, 3 serjeants, 100 privates, which is to take battoes with provisions, to be delivered to them by the officer commanding the party's applying to Col. Bradstreet or his deputy. This party to take their tents and baggage with them, and to draw for 4 days provisions immediately at the meadow, where they are to march. 1 sub: and 30 privates of the Connecticut troops to be pickt for whaleboats, which they will receive by applying to Col. Bradstreet or his deputy. This party will also parade immediately and march down to the meadow, where they are to receive 4 days provisions. The officer commanding these two detachments will have his orders sent

to him in writing. The party for the whaleboats to take their arms and tents in the whaleboats, and to put their baggage into the battoes. Two detachments from the Connecticut troops, the one consisting of 2 captains, 4 subs, 162 men serjeants included, to take battoes, the other of 1 captain, 2 subs, 131 pick'd men serjeants included, for whaleboats, the whole under the command of a field officer, are to parade tomorrow at day-break, and march down to the meadow, where the boats will be delivered ; they are to receive 4 days provision to the 25th inclusive. They are to take their arms, tents and baggage, but the baggage of the whole is to be put into the batteaux. The field officer will have his orders sent to him in writing.

Aft : Orders.—Lyman's and Whiting's regiments to march tomorrow morning at day break. They are to draw immediately ammunition at ten rounds per man for their effectives that march with their corps, and are to send immediately returns of everything they want to compleat their detachments, which they are to carry with them. The two regiments to receive 4 days provision this afternoon, which compleats them to the 25th inclusive. The commanding officers of these regiments will apply to Col. Bradstreet or his deputy for waggons agreeably to the proportion already allowed by the Commander in chief.

Saturday, June 21. Albany. Parole, Suffolk.

Wooster's and Fitch's regiments to march tomorrow to Schenectady ; their tents to be struck tomorrow at reveillé beating, the baggage to be immediately loaded, and the regiments to march as soon as possible. They will be supplied with carriages by applying to Col. Bradstreet or his deputy ; they will take the arms etc. for their detachments in the same manner as Lyman's and Whiting's ; they will draw for four days provision at 4 o'clock this afternoon, which will compleat them to the 25th inclusive. They are to send in returns as soon as possible of what ammunition is wanted to compleat their effectives, which march tomorrow, to ten rounds per man. —A corporal and 6 men of the Royal Highland Regiment to draw 4 days provisions at 12 o'clock, to parade immediately after and march to the Halfway house between this and Schenectady, where they will relieve the guard now there, which is to return here, the relieving party to wait at their post till the regiment joins them.—The 2d battalion Royal Highland Regiment to receive 4 days provision tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock to the 25th inclusive.

Sunday, June 22. Albany. Parole, Richmond.

Monday, June 23. Albany. Parole, Cleveland.

The 2d battalion Royal Highland Regiment will march tomorrow ; the general to beat at 5 o'clock, the troop half hour after, and the regiment to march as soon as

formed. They will apply for carriages to Col. Bradstreet this evening.—Mr. Black, the barrack-master, is to go round the guard rooms this afternoon at 4 o'clock to take the same into his care, after which the centinels to be taken off, and the guard marched to the parade and dismissed.—Lt. Loyd will order three men as a guard to the Hospital; one corporal and 3 men on the fort as soon as the guards are dismissed. All prisoners in the main guard to be sent immediately to the Provost Marshal. The Provost Guard to be augmented tomorrow morning to 1 serjeant and 18 men; that guard is to march tomorrow with the prisoners betwixt the rear of the battalion and the rear guard. The Provost is to apply to Col. Bradstreet for a waggon. The barracks to be delivered tomorrow morning before the march to the care of Mr. Black in as good order as possible.—2 captains, 6 subs, 6 serjeants, 200 men of the 2d battalion Royal Highland regiment to parade at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and to march down to the meadow, where they will receive battoes loaded with provisions, which they are to carry to the Half-moon, where the battoes and provisions are to be delivered to a person appointed by tho D.Q.M.G. to receive them; afterwards the officer commanding this party to march to Schenectady, where he will join his corps. The tents and baggage of this detachment to be carried by the regiment, as they are only to take their arms, blankets and provisions. The commanding officer will draw three days provisions at Half-moon in case he finds it necessary.

Here this order-book is finished, and the scene is shifted to Schenectady. On a fly-leaf of the second order-book are entered these memoranda:

1760. May 2. General Amherst arrived at Albany, and left it on Thursday, June 19, during which time the Royal and the 55th came up, the first from Jersey, the other from N. York, and the Massachuset, Rhode Island, Connecticut, N. York and N. Jersey corps came from their several provinces, by which regiments the provisions were forwarded up.

June 24. General Amherst left Schenectady, and General Gage left Albany.

Tuesday, June 24. Schenectady. Parole, Newhaven.

The guard to be relieved this evening by the 2d battalion Royal Highland regiment. If that battalion should not arrive here, the detachment of the battoe men left here must take the guards till the R.H. battalion arrives.

The two prisoners on the main-guard, viz Christian Shilling of the N.Y. troops will be delivered over to the Provost Guard when it arrives, and Robert Hughes of

the N. Jersey regiment will be taken up the Mohock river by the Connecticut troops to join the regiment.

Wednesday, June 25. Parole, Norfolk.

Two detachments consisting each of 1 sub, 1 serjeant, 30 privates, of the 2d battalion Royal Highland Regiment, to parade immediately at their encampment; they are to draw 3 days provisions and to carry their arms and blankets; their tents and baggage to be left with the regiment. The officers will have their orders sent to them in writing.—The 2d batt. R.H. Regiment to receive 3 days provision tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock to the 28th inclusive.

Thursday, June 26. Parole, Dumfries.

Aft: Orders.—Lieut. Col. Putnam's and Major Durkey's detachments to proceed tomorrow morning as soon as possible with their boats for the little falls; they are to take ten days provisions with them, for which they will draw this afternoon. Lieut. Col. Putnam will take under his care the recover'd men of the General Hospital belonging to the Provincials, which he will deliver to their several corps.—Captain Thodey's party to apply to D.Q.M.G. for boats, with which he will proceed immediately, taking ten days provisions.

Friday, June 27. Parole, Ontario.

Lieut. Mead's party immediately to apply to D.Q.M.G. for whaleboats, with which he will proceed with Lieut. Col. Putnam, taking ten days provisions, which he will immediately draw.—Lieut. Tice of the New Jersey regiment will apply to D.Q.M.G. for a battoe immediately, and proceed with the men which he has lately brought up, and join his corps.

Wednesday, July 2. Camp at the Little falls. Parole, Carolina.

Thursday, July 3. Parole, Montgomery.

A Court-martial to set immediately to try all prisoners brought before them.—The Court-martial of which Captain McKintosh is president is dissolved.

Frederick Plank, waggoner, tried by the above Court-martial for transporting sutler's stores by night over the carrying-place contrary to orders, is found guilty and sentenced to receive 300 lashes with a cat o' nine tails on the bare back.—The General approves of the above sentence, and orders the same to be put into execution at 1 o'clock this day. The prisoner is to be marched at that hour by a corporal and file of men from the Quarter Guard of Montgomery's regiment to the place where the horses are unyoked, where he will receive his punishment from the drummers of Montgomery's regiment, who will attend for that purpose.

Any sutler that shall be found carrying his goods by stealth contrary to the orders given will be sent to the Guard, and his goods will be confiscated. All waggoners found guilty of carrying over such goods will be immediately tried and punished.

Aft: Orders, 2 o'clock.—Lt. Col. Payson's detachment to receive seven days provisions at 3 o'clock this afternoon, which with what they have will victual them to the 11th inclusive.—Fitch's regiment to receive at 6 o'clock this afternoon 7 days provision, which will victual them to the 10th inclusive.

Friday, July 4. Camp at the Little falls. Parole, Fort Stanwix.

The 25 corkers under Mr. Vanvaster to receive 4 days provisions from the 3d to the 6th of July, both days inclusive.

Saturday, July 5. Parole, Quebec.

As soon as Worster's regiment have got their battoes over, Lt. Col. Putnam is immediately to get his whale-boats over with all expedition, both on carriages and by hand, and is to make the best of his way for Oswego without waiting for any battoes, and any that he has with him must be left to follow him.

Wednesday, July 9. Fort Stanwix. Parole, Onondaga.

General Amherst's orders. Dated at the Onondaga Post, July 8, 1760.

All the hatchet men of the 1st & 2nd battalions of the R.H. regiment, of Lieut. Gen. Murray's regiment, and of Col. Oughton's regiment, with such tools as they are provided with, to be assembled at the open ground on the south side about two miles above the block house, at the east end of Onida lake, and near where the scow passes the creek. The 1st battalion of the R.H. regiment will furnish 1 subaltern officer, one serjeant and 29 men, to remain with the hatchet men, to be a guard to them and to cover them when they are at work in the river, which subaltern officer will obey all such orders as he shall receive from Lt. Col. Putnam, and when the work is finished will proceed with him to Oswego, and if the 16th regiment should not be march'd, the hatchet men belonging to that corps will return to joyn their regiment at Fort Stanwix.

Thursday, July 10. Fort Stanwix. Parole, Georgia.

A Court-martial of the Line to set at 12 o'clock to try Henry Cole, one of the King's carpenters, for insolent behaviour to an officer of Fitch's regiment.

Aft: Orders.—The Court-martial of the Line held this morning, whereof Captain Maxwell of the 46th regiment is president, is dissolved.

Henry Cole, one of the King's carpenters, being tried by the above Court-martial for damning and cursing Captain Crary of Fitch's regiment and for other insolent behaviour to him, and found guilty of the same, is sentenced to receive 600 lashes. The General approves, and orders the sentence to be put into execution tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock with a cat o' nine tails on the bare back by the drummers of the 46th regiment at the head of their encampment.

Friday, July 11. Parole, Halifax.

A Court-martial to be compos'd of the 46th regiment only to set immediately at the President's tent to try seven carpenters. President, Captain Osborne.

Aft: Orders.—At the above Court-martial William Cherist, James Millar, William Hanbur, Jery Myers, George Sinkins, James McKinzie, John Davie, tried for neglect of duty and for encouraging others to do the same, are found guilty and sentenced as follows: James Miller, Jerry Myers, as the most culpable and as the ringleaders, are adjudged each to receive 300 lashes on their bare backs with a cat o' nine tails; and the others to receive 100 lashes.

The General approves and orders the sentence to put into execution at retreat beating by the drummers of the 46th regiment.

Saturday, July 12. Parole, Philadelphia.

A Court-martial to set immediately to try a waggoner employed in the King's service for carrying sutler's goods in the night contrary to orders, three barrels of liquor and one of cheese having been found in his waggon. This Court-martial likewise to try Strada, Nole and Barry, sutlers, for employing said waggoner.—All evidences to attend. No stores or goods whatever to be carry'd over at night.

The Court-martial, whereof Captain Delancey is president, to revise their proceedings of this morning, and to try George Cox, servant to Captain Herkermer, waggon-master.

Sunday, July 13. Fort Stanwix. Parole, Annapolis.

The Court-martial, whereof Captain Delancey is president, is dissolved.—At the above Court-martial Peter Nagithorn, tried for carrying sutler's goods contrary to orders in the night, John Strader, Martin Nole and Isaac Barry, tried for employing one of the king's waggoners to ride over their goods in the night contrary to orders, viz. 3 barrels of liquor and one of cheese, George Cox, servant to Mr. Herchermer, tried for suffering sutler's goods to be put into the King's waggons in his presence contrary to orders, are all acquitted.

Monday, July 14. Parole, Richmond.

Tuesday, July 15. Parole, Onoyda.

Wednesday, July 16. Parole, Norwich.

Thursday, July 17. Fort Stanwix. Parole, Limerick.

Tuesday, July 22. At Oswego. General Amherst's orders from his leaving Albany, at Schenectady June 23, and at the camp at Fort Ontario July 12—17.

Captain Hierlihy of Lyman's regiment to do duty as Major of brigade.

No man is to be discharged during the campaign, tho' the time of service for which he enlisted should be expired.—Any of the men whose time of service was expired before May 1 last, and who have not re-enlisted in the regiments, are to receive for a gratification for their service, which is very commendable, six dollars, which the commanding officers of the regiments will order the paymasters to pay them. The men whose time of service is out after April 30 are not entitled to any gratification of money. The whole are to serve the campaign out, and then shall have their discharges, if they do not chuse to re-enlist.

The companys of Grenadiers & Light Infantry are to encamp on the west side of the river on the ground Lt. Col. Robertson has marked for them.—All out-posts and Quarter Guards are to be loaded. The line need not be loaded.

Lt. Col. Robertson will fix a place for a market near the center of the line, and all the merchants must encamp at that place. No spirituous liquors will be permitted to be sold there; no soldier to be permitted to drink in the sutler's hutts; all the candles to be put out at 9 o'clock.

The corps of Grenadiers, Light Infantry and Gage's are to have a battoe for each corps, by applying to Mr. Cuyler, for receiving orders or making necessary reports.

The Regular regiments, Royal Artillery and the companies of Rangers are to pay for the flouer that they bake into bread, and are not to give any of the flower for the baking of the bread. No baker in this army will be allowed to take more than one penny sterling for baking 7 pounds of flower, which make a loaf of 9 pounds weight. Any corps may get it cheaper if they can.—It is recommended to the commanding officers of the Provincial regiments to pay for the baking of their bread in the same manner which the Regulars do; but if they pay in kind they are not to take seven pounds of bread for seven pounds of flower, which is a shameful deduction from the proportion allowed to the soldier and too exhorbitant a profit to the baker.

The bakers must deliver at the rate of 120 lbs. weight of bread for 100 lbs. weight of flouer; but the General hopes that the Provincial Colonels will contrive for the payment of the baking of the men's bread rather than permit this deduction.—Spruce beer will be brewed immediately for the use of the troops, each corps to send in a return to Lt. Col. Robertson of what quantity they would chuse to take; the cost will not exceed 3 coppers per gallon. The corps which take spruce beer will furnish themselves with barrels, for which Lt. Col. Robertson will pay them 2 shillings per barrel.—The Generals guard to be relieved every 48 hours.

Wednesday, July 23. Camp at Fort Ontario.

The Connecticut troops will compleat their provision to the 25th inclusive. The 2d batt: R.H. Regiment will compleat their provision to the 26th inclusive. The Quarter-masters of the several corps to attend Lt. Col. Robertson at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, that a proportion of ovens for baking their bread may be settled by him.—A colonel of the day for the Provincials, and a Lt. Coll. and Major for their picquets: the field officers of the picquets will report to the Colonel of the day at 8 in the morning, and the Colonel to the General at orderly time.—The General expects that the New York troops will have their arms repair'd and in good order by this time, and ready to be review'd so soon as they shall receive orders for it. Brigadier General Gage will inspect into the state of the three regiments, and the Colonel will have notice when they are to be under arms.—All beatings in camp to be taken from the regiment on the right.

Colonel for this day, Col. Lyman; for tomorrow, Col. Whiting.

Field officers for the picquet this night, Lt. Col. Smedley, Major Slap; for tomorrow night, Lt. Col. Vanschaick & Major Baldwin.

Aft: Orders.—For the work at the fort tomorrow 3 captains, 6 subalterns, 408 men.—Peter English of Capt. Smith's company, Col. Fitch's regiment, and John Hines of Capt. Defrest's company, 1st N.Y. Regiment, carpenters, to attend Mr. Dice at the ship yard till further orders.—The adjutant of the regiment of the Provincial Colonel of the day will always be the Provincial Adjutant of the day.—Major of brigade Monypenny for the day tomorrow.

A general court-martial to set tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock at the fort for the trial of such prisoners as are brought before them.

President, Col. Haldimand. Lt. Col. Murray, Major Baldwin.

Regulars 5 captains. Provincials 5 captains. All evidences to attend.

Thursday, July 24. Parole, Fort Johnson.

Col. of the day, Col. Whiting ; for tomorrow Col. Wooster.

Field officers of picquet this night, Lt. Col. Putnam, Major Waterbury ; for tomorrow, Lt. Col. Vanschaick, Major Durkey.

Major of Brigade for tomorrow, Hervey.

1 field officer, 2 captains, 4 subs, 600 men of the Provincial troops, to parade this afternoon at 3 o'clock and march to the navy yard, where they will receive one hundred battoes by applying to Mr. Cuyler. The officers and one man only in each boat to take their arms ; they will dress their provisions immediately which they have for tomorrow inclusively, and carry it with them ; they are to proceed to the Indian field below the great falls without stopping in their route, and are to bring provisions back to this place. The field officer will have his orders in writing, and the regiments will pick out the properest officers and the best battoe men for this service.—The detachment of 120 men which returned with the 20 battoes yesterday from the falls is to parade tomorrow morning immediately after reveillé beating, and proceed to the Great falls with 20 battoes to bring more artillery stores here. An officer of the R. Artillery to go with this detachment.—Field officer to command this detachment of 600, Lt. Col. Putnam.

Aft : Orders.—For the work at the fort tomorrow 3 captains, 6 subs, 408 men. All the artificers under the direction of Capt. Sowers, engineer, are to encamp tomorrow evening on the high ground between the Royal American bastion and Fitch's regiment ; they will take a tent for every six men. Officers acting as overseers will likewise encamp there to take care of the men. When they are encamped the regiments are not to include them in their returns for provision, as Capt. Sowers will draw for them.—The Light Infantry companies are to fire ball tomorrow morning after reveillé beating at the old fort on the hill. The Grenadiers to fire immediately after the Light Infantry at the same place.—The Regulars for the work at the fort will always parade at the fort gate, and the Provincials on the glacis between the fort and the garden. Donald McDonald, William McLennan and James Fraser, sawyers in the 1st R.H. battalion, to attend Capt. Sowers, engineer, till further orders.

Friday, July 25. Parole, Boston.

Col. of the day, Col. Wooster ; for tomorrow, Col. Fitch.

Field officers of picquet this night, Lt. Col. Vanschaick, Major Pawling ; for tomorrow, Lt. Col. Roseboom, Major Bloomer.

Major of Brigade tomorrow, Monypenny.

The Provincials to receive 1 days fresh and 2 days salt provisions tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock, beginning with Le Roux regiment and following Woodhull, Corsa, Lyman, Wooster, Fitch, Whiting. This compleats them to the 28th inclusive. They will send in returns to day at 12 o'clock to Mr. Trotter, commissary, of their effective numbers in camp, that cattle may be killed accordingly.—The 3 regiments of N.Y. troops to be under arms tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock in the front of their camp, to be drawn up two deep and to be inspected by Brig : Gen : Gage. The quarter guards and rear guards will fall into their regiments when they are reviewed, and the Colonels will give in returns of the state of their regiments, specifying the number present, accounting for those that are absent.--An evening gun will be fired.

Aft : Orders. —The general Court-martial, of which Col. Haldimand is President, is dissolved.—For the work at the fort tomorrow 3 captains, 6 subs, 408 men. General's guard tomorrow, Lyman's.

Saturday, July 26. Camp at Fort Ontario. Parole, Connecticut.

His Majesty having been pleased to order a general Court-martial to be held at the Horse Guards for the tryal of Lord George Sackville for having disobey'd the orders of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick at the battle of Minden Aug. 1, 1759, Lord George Sackville being then a Lieut. General and appointed Commander in chief of his Majesty's British forces in his army, serving under the command of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, Commander in chief of his Majesty's said army, whose orders and directions the said Lord George Sackville was enjoyn'd and requir'd to obey, both by his Majesty's commission and by his instructions dated Oct. 31, 1758; the court consisted of

Lt. Gen. Sir Charles Howard, President.

Lt. Generals.	Major Generals.
Campbell	Earl of Effingham
Earl of Panmure	Carr
Earl of Albermarle	Cæsar
Lord De La Warr	Lord Robert Bertie
Earl of Ancram	
Leighton	
Cholmondeley	Charles Gould,
Earl of Harrington	Deputy Judge Advocate.
Lord Robert Manners	
Stewart	
Abercrombie	

The following is the sentence of the said general Court-martial:—This Court upon due consideration of the whole matter before them, is of opinion that Lord George Sackville is guilty of having disobeyed the orders of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, whom he was by his commission and instructions directed to obey as commander in chief, according to the rules of war; and it is the further opinion of the Court that the said Lord George Sackville is, and he is hereby adjudged, unfit to serve his Majesty in any military capacity whatever. Which sentence his Majesty has been please to confirm. It is his Majesty's pleasure that the above sentence be given out in Public orders; that officers being convinced that neither high birth nor great employments can shelter offences of such a nature, and that seeing they are subject to censures much worse than death to a man who has any sense of honour, they may avoid the fatal consequences arising from disobedience of orders.

Col. of the day, Col. Fitch; for tomorrow, Col. Le Roux.

Field officers for the picquet this night, Lt. Col. Roseboom, Major Bloomer; for tomorrow night, Lt. Col. Brewerton, Major Slapp.

Major of brigade tomorrow, Hervey.

If at any time the several species of provisions which the contractors are engaged to furnish the troops should not be in store, the regiments may receive one article in lieu of another, according to the orders of June 17, 1759. And as there is at present rice here which may be beneficial to the sick, the regiments on application to the commissary may receive at the rate of two pounds of rice for a full portion, deducting as many rations when they receive their provisions as they have received two pounds of rice.—The General observing that none of the Provincial troops take spruce beer, recommends it to the Colonels to supply their regiments with spruce beer, as nothing can be more conducive to the healths of their men.

1 field officer, 2 captains, 4 subs, 200 of the Provincial troops with their blankets and provisions to parade as soon as possible at the Navy yard. The officers only are to take their arms. A subaltern and 30 of the Light Infantry of regiments to parade likewise as soon as possible by the river side, in front of the Grenadier block-house, to take their arms, ammunition, blankets and provisions, to serve as a covering party to the above detachment. The subaltern to obey such orders as he will receive from the field officer, who will have the General's orders in writing. Field officer for this command, Major Waterbury.

Aft : Orders, 12 o'clock.—Samuel Davis taken from the 2d New York Regiment, and accused of desertion from his Majesty 1st or Royal Regiment, is sentenced to receive one thousand lashes, but recommends him to mercy. The General therefore pardons him, and he is now to join the 2d N.Y. Regiment he is enlisted with to serve the campaign. He is then to join the Royal, where he is then to serve, or if he is entitled to his discharge he will have it.

John Rugby of Col. Lyman's Regiment, accused of desertion, is acquitted and is to join the regiment.

George Knapp and George Buchannan, private soldiers in the 1st Regiment of N.Y. troops, accused of desertion and found guilty ; but George Knapp on account of his youth is to receive 600 lashes, and George Buchannan on account of his extreamer youth 300 lashes. The regiment will send for the above two prisoners, and the punishment is immediately to be inflicted.

Christopher Shilling of the 1st N.Y. Regiment, accused of desertion, is adjudged to receive 300 lashes. The General approves of the sentence, but thinks proper to pardon him, and he is to join his regiment.

Robert Merryfield of the 4th battalion Royal Americans, and Benjamin McClean of Capt. Ogden's company, accused of desertion, are acquitted.

The following prisoners are sentenced to suffer death :

Isaac Mason, matross in the R. Regiment of Artillery ;

John Peters & William Lee, privates in the 55th Regiment ;

Joseph Sharp, private in Col. Lyman's regiment ;

John Cooper, Amos Munro, Jonathan Colburn & Jacob Dalzer of the 1st N.Y. Regiment.

James Ginens of Col. Fitch's regiment, and Charles Richey of the 4th battalion Royal Americans.—The General approves of the sentences of the Court-martial, and they are to prepare for death. A chaplain to attend them.

The Regulars to receive one days fresh and two days salt provisions tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock, beginning with the R. Artillery, and following Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Gage, 2d batt : R. Highland, Oughton, Royal Americans. This compleats them to the 29th inclusive.—The troops are to work tomorrow [Sunday] as on other days. Divine service will be performed at ¼ after 11 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Johnson will officiate to the R. Highland battalions, and the Rev. Mr. Ogilvie to the R. Americans in the fort, where the men of the R. Artillery and those of Oughton off duty are to assemble. Mr. Johnson will officiate

to the Light Infantry and Grenadiers in the afternoon, and Mr. Ogilvie to the Indians. The Provincial chaplains are to officiate between the hours of eleven and two.—For the work at the fort tomorrow 3 captains, 6 subs, 408 men.—A list of the Volunteers with their time of service in the army to be sent in to the Deputy Adjutant General tomorrow morning.—Samuel Cooper and Oliver White, ship-carpenters of Col. Whiting's regiment, to attend Col. Bradstreet at the ship yard till further orders.—The detachment that came in this evening with 20 battoes from the falls are to return again tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock with the same number of battoes. An officer of the R. Artillery to be sent with them.

Sunday, July 27. Camp at Fort Ontario. Parole, Presqu Isle.

Col. of this day, Col. Le Roux; for tomorrow, Col. Corsa.

Field officers for picquet this night, Lt. Col. Brewerton, Major Slapp; for tomorrow Lt. Col. Smedley, Major Baldwin.

The 4th battalion R. Americans to encamp tomorrow after reveillé beating on the ground that is marked out for them; their bedding and utensils belonging to the fort to be delivered in to the proper commissary, and they will keep a room for locking up their stores in the fort; their hospital to remain where it is, and a captain's guard to be left in the fort, to whom Col. Haldimand will give the proper orders for the preservation of everything within the fort, and that proper centries are fixt for the the same.—A guard of 1 captain, 2 subs and 50 men of the Regulars to mount tomorrow at the usual time for the relief of the guard in the fort, that the guard of the Americans may join their corps; this guard to be relieved every 48 hours.

If the Regular regiments have any men that may not be able to proceed with their corps, they will give in returns of the same tomorrow morning at orderly time, specifying any serjeants that may be amongst them.

Each regiment should provide in time a number of rollers of about 6 feet long and 6 inches diameter, taking off the bark, as every battoe will require 6 rollers to it, when the regiments proceed from hence; a number of scoops are provided that the regiments need not make them.—The N.Y. Regiments must make what expedition they can to clear places in their front, that their men may be practised to fire ball.

As the weather is now cool and the regiments can give three reliefs, the works at the fort must be continued all day; the 1st party to work till 10 morning, when the Pioneers march is to beat and the 2d party is to relieve them, which is to work till 3 afternoon, and will be relieved in like manner, and the 3d party will work till 8 at night. The 1st and 2d partys are not to leave off work till their relief comes to

take their tools from them. A field officer to attend the works at the fort, who will report to the General in the evening.

Aft : Orders.—The detachment of Abercrombie's regiment on board the vessels to land immediately and march to the fort, to remain there this night, and encamp tomorrow on the ground Lt. Col. Robinson will shew them, when the 4th battalion of R. Americans encamp.—The detachment of the R. Americans, Br : Gen. Gage's regiment, Capt. Wait's and Ogden's Rangers, to disembark directly and join their respective corps. The above detachments have provisions to the 29th inclusive. The officer and 8 good whaleboat-men of Capt. Ogden's company are to wait at the Navy yard ; the officer will receive a whaleboat from Mr. Cuyler, and will receive his orders from the General. The serjeant will march the remainder of Capt. Ogden's men to their company.--For the work at the fort tomorrow 1 field officer, 3 captains, 6 subs, 408 men. Field officer for the work tomorrow, Lt. Col. Murray. General's guard tomorrow, 2d N.Y. Regiment.

Monday, July 28. Parole, Philadelphia.

Col. of the day for the Regulars and a field officer for their picquets, who will report to the Col. of the day, and the Col. to the General. The Col. will visit all the guards of the Regulars on this side the river.

Col. for this day, Col. Grant ; for tomorrow, Col. Haldimand.

Field officer for picquet this night, Major Graham ; for tomorrow, Major Munster.

Col. of the day, Provincials, Col. Corsa ; for tomorrow, Col. Woodhull.

Field officer for picquet this night, Lt. Col. Smedley, Major Baldwin ; for tomorrow, Lt. Col. Putnam, Major Durgey.

Adjutant of the day for Regulars, 2d R. Highlanders ; for tomorrow, 55th.

Major of Brigade tomorrow, Hervey.

Col. Grant is to take the inspection of the brigade of R. Highlanders, and Col. Haldimand of the brigade of Abercombys.—100 batteaus to be delivered for the use of the Artillery, that they may be fitted with platforms and marked, and have the rollers and whatever else is necessary prepared. Col. Williamson to apply to Col. Bradstreet for them, and to be kept under charge of the R. Artillery.—The but on the side of the lake in the front of the N. Yorkers to be finished this day, and the three N.Y. Regiments are to fire ball tomorrow morning, man by man, each man to fire 3 rounds ; they will make up their damaged ammunition for this purpose. Lt. Col. Amherst will attend to see them fire, and the regiments are to be told off, and

the officers posted according to the order given June 27, 1759, at Lake George for the Provincial Regiments ; and the General expects, when the Provincial Regiments have fired, the commanding officers will take all opportunity to practice their men in performing the motions, that they may be more ready when they come upon actual service. The gabions to be filled with earth, that the ball which are fired may be hereafter preserved, but they are not to be sought for till ordered. The 4th battalion R. Americans to fire 3 rounds of ball after the Yorkers.

78 good seamen being wanted to compleat the vessels, the N.Y. and Connecticut troops are to furnish them out of the best men they have for that purpose, each giving their proportion. Those corps to send these men by an officer from each corps immediately to head-quarters, where they will be reviewed by Captain Loring. —The tents of the line, except the R. Americans, to be struck at 12 o'clock to air the ground.

Aft: Orders.—The Provincials to receive two days fresh and two days salt provisions tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock, beginning with Whiting, and following Fitch, Wooster & Lyman, Corsa, Woodhull, Le Roux ; this compleats them to the 1st inclusive.—Robert Merryfield, who was ordered to join the R. Americans, is now to join the N. York troops, to whom he properly belongs.—For the work at the fort tomorrow, 1 field officer, 3 captains, 6 subs, 408 men. Field officer, Major Slapp.

Tuesday, July 29. [Parole], Quebec.

Col. for this day, Col. Haldiman ; for tomorrow, Col. Grant.

Field officer for picquet this night, Munster, tomorrow, Reid.

Provincials ; Col. this day, Woodhull ; tomorrow, Lyman.

F.O. for picquet this night, Putnam, Durzey ; tomorrow, Vanschaick, Pawling.

The Regulars to receive 2 days fresh and 2 days salt provision tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock, beginning with the R. Americans, and following Oughton's, ye battalions of R. Highlanders, Gage's, Grenadiers, Light Infantry of Regiments and Royal Artillery. The detachment of Abercrombie's will compleat their provisions to ye same time with the other regular troops, which will be to Aug. 2 inclusive.

A gallows to be built in the front of the center of the line. The picquets to parade in the front of their regiments tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock and to march to the right and left, assembling in the center where Schyler's regiment is to encamp, for the execution of the prisoners under sentence of death. The provost martial with his guard will march the prisoners at 8 o'clock to the place of execution.

The detachment which returned yesterday with 20 battoes from the falls are to go the falls this day at 1 o'clock. An officer and 24 of the N.Y. troops to be added to this detachment, so that the whole will take 24 battoes by applying to Col. Bradstreet for them, and the battoes are to bring away all the artillery stores that are at the Great falls. The officer and men belonging to the R. Artillery who are at ye falls will come in the battoes to this camp.

Aft: Orders.—For the work at the fort tomorrow, 3 captains, 6 subs, 408 men. Field officer for the work, Lt. Col. Smedley. General's guard tomorrow, 3d N.Y. Regiment.

Wednesday, July 30. Parole, Lake Champlain.

Col. for the day tomorrow, Regulars, Haldiman: Provincials, Whiting.

Field officer of picquet this night, Reg: Major Reid; tomorrow night, Major Duncan.

Field officer of picquet this night, Provincials, Vanschaik, Pawling; tomorrow night, Rosebloom, Bloomer.

Major of brigade tomorrow, Hervey. Adjutant tomorrow, 1st R.H.

The General, in hopes that the execution of James Jennings of Col. Fitch's regiment will be a sufficient example and warning to the following prisoners, who were under sentence of death, never to desert again, as likewise to put a stop to any more desertions in the army, is pleased to pardon John Jones, Isaac Mason, John Peters, William Lee, Joseph Sharp, John Cooper, Amos Munro, Jonathan Colburn, Jacob Delzer, Charles Rickie. John Jones is to remain with the Provost Marshal, Isaac Mason is to be sent on board of one of the vessels when ordered, to remain there till he is ordered to join the R. Artillery. The others are to join the corps to which they belong.

The 3 N.Y. Regiments to be under arms tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock to fire 2 rounds of ball, and perform the same evolutions as ordered yesterday; Major Barre will be there to direct them; they are to send a return of their numbers to receive their ammunition this evening. Tis expected that such arms as proved not to be in good order yesterday will be repaired by tomorrow.—The Colonel of the Connecticut Regiment will report when their arms are in proper order for their men to practice firing ball.

Lost a set of surgeon's pocket instruments with a red turkey leather cover. Whoever brings them to the adjutant of the 2d batt: R.H. Regiment will receive 20 shillings reward.

Aft : Orders.—For the work at the fort tomorrow, 1 f.o., 4 captains, 8 subs, 500 men. F.O. Major Baldwin.—1 sub, 1 serjeant and 29 men of the Connecticut troops to cross the river tomorrow morning after reveillé beating, and march to the great falls, from whence they will proceed to the post at the west end of the Onoyda lake, where they are to remain ; they need not take their tents with them ; they will take their arms, ammunition and necessarys, for which they will receive a battoe by applying to Mr. Cuyler. The officer will have his orders in writing.

The General observes, notwithstanding the order he has given, several chests in the regiments. He now positively orders that no chests shall be taken with the army from hence, for the reasons that have been given in the former order, and those Provincial regiments that have chests with them may have a place to leave them in in the fort by applying for it.

Thomas Thompson and Richard Turner of Oughton's are to attend the biscuit bakers in the fort till further orders.

Thursday, July 31. Parole, Arundaquat.

Regulars, Col. for tomorrow, Grant ; Provincials, Wooster.

Reg : F.O. this night picquet, Major Duncan ; tomorrow, Lt. Col. Murray.

Prov : F.O. this night, Lt. Col. Roseboom, Major Bloomer ; tomorrow, Lt. Col. Brewerton, Major Slapp.

Major of Brigade tomorrow, Monypenny. Adjutant, 2d R. Highland.

All the corps in camp are to receive flour for 4 days, which is to be baked into bread, that they may be ready with 4 days bread whenever they embark ; they will apply to the commissary for it giving proper receipts, and it will be deducted from the provisions that they receive when they quit this place.

Abercrombie's regiment to encamp immediately on the ground marked out for them. The company of Grenadiers is to cross the river and encamp with the company of Grenadiers on the other side. That regiment, the detachment of Gage's and New Yorkers will give in to the commissary any whole barrels of provisions they may have, and will send in an exact return of their numbers with what provision they have received, that the Regulars may be compleated with fresh provisions to Aug. 2, and the detachment of New Yorkers to Aug. 1 inclusive. The detachment of Gage's and N. Yorkers will deliver in their boats to Col. Bradstreet and march to their respective camps.

Aft : Orders.—For the work at the fort tomorrow, 1 f.o., Major Waterbury, 4 captains, 8 subs, 500 men.—Abercrombie's regiment to parade tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock, drawn up two deep, and march off by the left to where the New Yorkers have fired ball. The R. American battalions will take their quarter guard, that the whole regiment may be out. The detachment that arrived this day with Major Hogan to get their arms in good order, and to fire five rounds of ball immediately after Abercromby's ; they will parade in the front of the 3d N.Y. Regiment ; if they have not ammunition sufficient, a return must be immediately sent of the quantity they will want. The Grenadier company of Abercrombie's to fire five rounds of ball tomorrow morning after reveillé beating at the old fort upon the hill on the other side of the river.—General's guard tomorrow, Whiting.

Friday, August 1. Parole, Taronto.

Col. for tomorrow, Regulars, Haldimand ; Provincials, Fitch.

F.O. picquet this night, Regulars, Lt. Col. Murray ; tomorrow, Major Beckwith.

F.O. picquet this night, Provincials, Lt. Col. Brewerton, Major Slapp ; tomorrow, Lt. Col. Smedley, Major Hogan.

Major of Brigade tomorrow, Hervey. Adjutant of the day tomorrow, Abercrombie's.

A general Court-martial of the Regulars to set tomorrow at the fort for the trial of such officers and prisoners as shall be brought before them. President, Col. Grant. Field officers, Major Munster, Major Reid. 10 Captains. Captain Moncreif, deputy Judge Advocate.

A charitable society formed in England under the denomination of the Society of the British troops abroad and for the orphans of soldiers slain in battle, having been pleased to transmit to the General a sum of 2101 Spanish dollars to be by him disposed of in such manner as he shall think proper, the commanding officers of regiments will make a report of any widows or orphans of soldiers slain in battle in America, or of any other object deserving of this charitable and humane donation, that the General may distribute among such the aforesaid sum agreeable to the intention of the donors.

The camp not be alarmed at the firing which will be made this afternoon at 4 o'clock.—The N. York troops to receive their ammunition tomorrow morning, to compleat them to 18 rounds per man if their cartridge boxes will hold it ; if not, they will take but 12 : the 1st regiment will receive theirs at 5 in the morning, the 2d half an hour after, and the 3d at 6. Great care must be taken that none of the cartridges

are embezzled and spoiled.—Abercromby's regiment to clean their arms and put them in the best order immediately ; that regiment to be out tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock to fire two rounds of ball. The Americans will take their quarter guard in the same manner as this day, that the whole may be out.—Mr. Carter, surgeon's mate in the Hospital, now with the R. Highlanders, to join the Light Infantry of regiments ; and Mr. Mabane, surgeon's mate in the Hospital, is to join the Grenadiers ; they are to take care of those corps, and to be furnished with medicines from the General Hospital.—The Provincials to receive two days fresh and one day salt provision tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, beginning with Le Roux, and following Woodhull, Corsa, Lyman, Wooster, Fitch, Whiting. This compleats them to the 4th inclusive.

Aft : Orders.—For the works at the fort tomorrow, 1 f.o., Lt. Col. Spencer, 4 captains, 8 subs, 500 men.—Montgomery's regiment to fire 5 rounds of ball tomorrow morning immediately after Abercrombie's at the same place ; four companies only to be out at a time.

Saturday, August 2. Parole, Naraganset.

Col. for tomorrow, Regulars, Haldimand ; Provincials, Le Roux.

F.O. picquets this night, Regulars, Major Beckwith ; for tomorrow night, Major Duncan.

F.O. picquets this night, Provincials, Lt. Col. Smeeley, Major Hogan ; for tomorrow night, Lt. Col. Putnam, Major Waterbury.

Major of brigade tomorrow, Monypenny. Adjutant for tomorrow, Oughtons.

The Regulars to receive two days fresh and one days salt provision tomorrow morning, beginning at 5 o'clock by Abercrombie's, R. Americans, Oughton's, Montgomery's, the two battalions R. Highlanders, R. Artillery, Light Infantry of regiments, Grenadiers and Gage's. This compleats them to the 5th inclusive.—Divine service to be performed tomorrow at the head of the line at 11 o'clock. The chaplains will officiate for their several corps ; Abercrombie's and Oughton's to join the R. Americans. Mr. Johnson will officiate to the Light Infantry and Grenadiers in the afternoon, and Mr. Ogilvie to the Indians at such time as he shall think proper.

Aft : Orders.—The work to continue tomorrow [Sunday] as usual. For the work at the fort, 1 f.o., 4 captains, 8 subs, 500 men. F.O. Major Durguey.—As the Connecticut troops have now got ovens, they will bake 4 days bisket besides the 4

days bread already ordered; they will receive flour by applying to the commissary.—The Light Infantry company of the 2d R. Highland battalion to fire ball tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock at the old fort upon the hill, on the other side.—20 men from the Light Infantry of regiments to be added to those of that corps and the Grenadiers that are making cartridges, and the same men are to be continued at this work till further orders.—General's guard tomorrow, Wooster.

Sunday, August 3. Camp at Fort Ontario. Parole—[sic]

Col. for tomorrow, Regulars, Haldiman; Provincials, Corsa.

F.O. picquet this night, Regulars, Major Duncan; for tomorrow night, Lt. Col. Murray.

F.O. picquet this night, Provincials, Lt. Col. Putnam, Major Waterbury; for tomorrow night, Lt. Col. Spencer, Major Durguey.

Major of brigade, Hervey. Adjutant, 60th.

At reveillé beating tomorrow the brigade of Abercrombie will relieve all the officers and men of the R. Highland brigade, that they may join their regiments. As soon as they have joined the quarter and rear guards are to join, and the regiments are to draw up in front of their camp, and fire two rounds of ball by platoons. The officer commanding the brigade will have particular orders. The 1st brigade will then relieve all the guards, and the brigade of Abercrombie will fire in the same manner as shall be ordered for the R. H. brigade. The guards will then be relieved as usual. No man to be out in the front of the camp till the firing is over. Captain Waite not to suffer any men to be out from his post, or Captain Ogden from his, till after 9 o'clock, when they will send their usual patroles. The Connecticut troops are to fire 5 rounds tomorrow, man by man, Lyman's and Whiting's in the morning beginning at 6, and Wooster's and Fitch's in the afternoon beginning at 3. These two last regiments and the N.Y. troops must furnish the working partys in the morning. The regiments will give their proportion at 10 o'clock, and Lyman's and Whiting's will furnish for the working party at 3 o'clock afternoon. The Connecticut troops will receive what ammunition they want to compleat them to five rounds by applying to Col. Williamson this afternoon at 4 o'clock. No man to be absent from the corps when they fire except the artificers, who are to work as usual. The Light Infantry of the 2d R.H. battalion and of Abercromby to fire ball tomorrow morning at the old fort. The Connecticut troops are to take each other's guards when they fire.

Aft : Orders.—For the work at the fort tomorrow, 1 f.o., Lt. Col. Vanschaick, 5 captains, 12 subs, 600 men.—Abercrombie's regiment is not to be out to fire tomorrow with the brigade.

1 sub, 1 serjeant, 30 men of the Connecticut troops to assemble immediately after reveillé beating tomorrow morning and march to the navy yard, where they will receive a battoe by applying to Mr. Cuyler, in which they will put their necessaries and a sufficient number of men ; the remainder of the party will march on the other side of the river to the great falls, where they are to remain ; they will take their arms and ammunition, but not their tents. Lt. Humphrey of Woosters is the officer for this party. They will compleat their ammunition this afternoon by applying to Coll. Williamson.

Monday, August 4. Camp at Fort Ontario. Parole, New Hampshire.

Col. for tomorrow—

Regulars, Col. Haldimand ; Prov : Col. Woodhull.

F.O. for picquets this night—

Regulars, Major Campbell ; Prov., Lt. Col. Spencer, Major Durgey.

For tomorrow night—

Regulars, Lt. Col. Murray ; Prov., Lt. Col. Vanshaik, Major Pawling.

Brigade Major tomorrow, Monypenny. Adjutant, Montgomery's.

The rolers, which were ordered to be of 6 inches diameter, appearing to be too combersome and too heavy for the batteaus, the regiments will provide the numbers ordered at 4 inches.—As there is not time for Wooster's and Fitch's regiments to fire and exercise today, they are to furnish for the working partys at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and are to fire tomorrow morning as was ordered for this day. Major Barre will attend them.

Aft : Orders.—For the work at the fort tomorrow, 1 f.o., Lt. Col. Roseboom, 5 captains, 12 subs, 600 men.—1 sub, 1 serjeant and 30 good ax men of the regiments of Lyman and Whiting, to assemble and march tomorrow morning at five o'clock to the ship yard, where they will receive directions from Captain Loring, or whom he shall appoint, to cut timber ; they are not to take their [arms] with them and they will apply to Captain Lowers for axes. A serjeant and 12 men from the Light Infantry of regiments will assemble at the same time and place, and serve as a covering party to those ax men, and to the sailors which Captain Loring will send to draw the timber in.—The 2d R.H. battalion and Montgomery's will new make all

their cartridges, and will apply to Col. Williamson for a carbine measure, which they will exactly follow in the making them, and they will receive of him ammunition to compleat their number of rounds.—The Provincials to receive four days provisions tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock, beginning with Whiting, and following Lyman, Corsa, Woodhull, Le Roux. This compleats them to the 8th inclusive. Fitch and Wooster receive their provision this afternoon, not [to] interfere with their firing tomorrow morning.—General's guard tomorrow, Fitch.

Tuesday, August 5. Camp at Fort Ontario. Parole, Philadelphia.

Col. for tomorrow—

Regulars, Col. Haldimand ; Provincials, Col. Lyman.

F.O. for picquets to night—

Reg., Lt. Col. Murray ; Prov., Lt. Col. Vanschaik, Major Pawling.

For tomorrow night—

Reg., Major Graham ; Prov., Lt. Col. Brewerton, Major Bloomer.

Brigade Major tomorrow, Hervey. Adjutant tomorrow, 1st R.H.

The Regulars to receive four days provision tomorrow morning, beginning by Gage's at 5 o'clock, and following Grenadiers, Light Infantry of regiments, Royal Artillery, 1st Royal Highland, 2d do, Montgomery's, Oughton's, R. Americans and Abercrombie's. This compleats them to the 9th inclusive.—The officers commanding the Connecticut Regiments to send in a return of what quantity of powder and ball is wanting to compleat each regiment, that they may receive it tomorrow, as likewise what flints they have, that they may be supplied with what is necessary. The N.Y. troops will also send in returns of what flints they want, that each man may have a good spare flint.—All the regiments to cut down any trees that may be standing betwixt their rear and the fort, that the whole may be cleared.—The troops are to be ready to march on the first notice that may be given them.—Abercrombie's and 4th battalion R.A. to be out tomorrow morning. The officers and men of those regiments on duty to be relieved at reveillé beating, that the regiments may be under arms at 6 o'clock, to exercise and fire in the same manner as the other regiments have done, for which Col. Haldimand will receive orders. The guards afterwards to be relieved as usual.

Aft : Orders.—For work at the fort tomorrow, 1 f.o., Major Slapp, 5 captains, 12 subs, 600 men.—The recruits of Gage's regiment to fire ball tomorrow morning after reveillé beating at the old fort. Some awkward men of the Grenadiers to fire immediately after them. Captain Ogden's company of Rangers to fire two rounds at

his post tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock. No man to be permitted to go in the woods in the front of the camp tomorrow morning till Abercrombie's and the 4th R.A. have fired. Captain Wait's company to be observant of those orders and not to send their patroles till after 8 o'clock in the morning.—The following regiments to receive tomorrow their proportion of batteaus with oars, and a scoop to each batteau, and whatever else belongs to it, by applying to Mr. Cuyler.

1st R. Highland battalion	23	Oughton's	26
2d do.	21	4 B.R.A.	21
Montgomery's	27	Abercrombie's	30

The Colonels commanding the brigades and officers commanding battalions to have a whaleboat each, and two batteaus for each corps ; besides the above number are allowed one for the staff, in which is included the surgeon and medicen chest, and one for the sutler. The 1st R.H. battalion will receive theirs at 5 in the morning, and the other battalions will follow as per order : the 1st battalion fixing their batteaus in two ranks, beginning with those for the right of the battalion, where the batteau guard is posted, and extending up the river. The batteaus for the right of the 2d battalion will join those of the left of the 1st, and so on with the other battalions, Oughton's regiment leaving a space sufficient between them and Montgomery's for Murray's to bring their batteaus there. Each regiment to mark their own on the starboard bow. A serjeant and ten men from each corps as a guard to them. Gage's regiment to receive 32 whaleboats, and the Light Infantry of regiments to receive 40, by applying to Mr. Cuyler, who will deliver the necessary oars and paddles with them. These corps will take them under their charge, keeping the same guard over them as directed for the batteaus.

Wednesday, Aug. 6. Camp at Fort Ontario. Parole, Halifax.

Col. for tomorrow—

Regulars, Haldimand ; Provincials, Whiting.

F.O. for picquets this night—

Reg., Major Graham ; Prov., Lt. Col. Brewerton, Major Bloomer.

For tomorrow night—

Reg., Major Beckwith ; Prov., Lt. Col. Smedley, Major McDonald.

Brigade Major tomorrow, Monypenny. Adjutant tomorrow, 2d R. Highlanders.

Schuyler's regiment is as fast as possible to put their arms in order, and send a return of what ammunition they have. The Grenadiers to receive immediately 29

batteaus by applying to Mr. Cuyler, who will give 8 oars, 6 paddles, 4 setting poles, 1 scoop.

One officer, one serjeant, 29 men of the 2d R. Highland battalion, and the same from Montgomery's, the first to go on board the Onandaga this evening at 6 o'clock, and Montgomery's on board the Mohawk. The provisions for those partys to be compleated to the 14th inclusive. They are to take arms and ammunition compleat and no tents.

The Grenadiers and Light Infantry of Murray's regiment will give in returns immediately upon their arrival of whatever they want to compleat them, and to receive provisions to the same time as the others have done.

Aft: orders.—The corps of Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Rangers, and 1st R. Highland battalion to strike their tents tomorrow morning at day break, when they will immediately put in their boats with the rest of their baggage, and march down to the boats and embark, that they may be ready to proceed the moment they receive orders. This detachment to be commanded by Col. Haldimand. The Rangers load their boats at Ogden's post, and will receive their orders from Col. Haldimand. Captain Ogden's and Captain Wait's posts to be relieved tomorrow morning at day break, each by an officer and 30 men of the line, who are hereafter to be relieved as the rest of the guards. Lt. Col. Massey is appointed to the command of the Grenadiers, Captain Campbell to act as Major to that corps. Lt. Col. Amherst is appointed to the command of the Light Infantry, Captain Delancey to act as Major to that corps. Captain Williames and Lt. Ratzer, engineer, to go with the detachment under the command of Col. Haldimand. 30 felling axes, 150 pick axes and 150 shovels to be delivered to the care of Lt. Ratzer. Mr. Cuyler will furnish a battoe to carry the above, which is to be manned by 7 men of the 4th R. American battalion.

Thursday, Aug. 7. Fort Ontario. Parole, Kingsbridge.

Col. for tomorrow, Col. Wooster.

F.O. for picquets tomorrow—

Reg., Major Duncan; Prov., Major Hogan, Lt. Col. Hunt.

For the works tomorrow, Major Baldwin.

Brigade Major, Hervey. Adjutant, 44th.

Murray's regiment to be immediately compleated to the proper number of rounds, their arms to be put in order as soon as possible, and a return to be sent to Major Barry, D.A.G., of the ammunition wanted to compleat them, that it may be

immediately supplied ; if any of the other regular corps are not provided with their full number of rounds, they must report it immediately, and each man must have two good flints with him. A return to be sent in by 2 o'clock this afternoon from all the Regulars and Provincials of such sick men as they have, whom they judge will not be able to proceed with them.

Aft : orders, 2 o'clock.—The general Court-martial of which Col. Grant was president is dissolved. The General approved of the following sentences ; viz., that Lt John Elwes of H.M.'s 44th regiment of foot, accused of ungentlemanlike behaviour and found guilty, is dismissed his Majesty's service.—Lt. Thomas Hobson of the said regiment is acquitted.—Ensign James Vibert of said regiment is acquitted. —Lt. Achilles Preston of the said regiment, accused of ungentlemanlike behaviour and found guilty, is dismissed his Majesty's service.—Lt. George Pennington of said regiment is acquitted.—Lt. Nicholas Tiebout of the Rangers, accused of embezzling ammunition, discharging a man, and behaving beneath the character of an officer, is found not fit to be an officer, and is therefore dismissed his Majesty's service.—Serjeant Cameron of H.M.'s 44th regiment is acquitted.

The officers who were members of the above Court-martial, and belong to the detachment which is gone down the lake under the command of Col. Haldimand, are to proceed in a whaleboat with Lt. Smith and his party from the Navy yard to join their corps. Major Reid will receive the General's directions.

Aft : Orders, 6 o'clock.—A general Court-martial to set tomorrow morning at the fort at 7 for the trial of all the prisoners in the provost guard. Major Duncan president. The Regulars, 6 captains. Provincials, 6 captains. Captain Moncreif, deputy Judge Advocate. All evidences to attend.

Battoes to be delivered tomorrow morning to the following corps : Murray's at 5 will receive 25 for that regiment, a whaleboat for the commanding officer, and 2 battoes which may carry everything belonging to the Staff, medicine chest and sutler ; this regiment will fix their battoes as before ordered. Whiting's regiment to receive 29 battoes, Fitch's 28, Wooster's 28, Lyman's 30, with a whaleboat and 2 battoes for the commanding officer, staff and sutler to each of those corps. They will receive them immediately after Murray's regiment is supplied ; and Mr. Cuyler is to deliver for each battoe and whaleboat the same number of oars, paddles, setting poles and scoops as in yesterday's orders. Whiting's to place their battoes above Abercrombie's, leaving room for Schyler's regiment to bring in their battoes afterwards. Fitch will join the left of Whiting's, Wooster of Fitch, and Lyman of

Wooster, each regiment mounting a serjeant and 12 men for a guard to the battoes, and the battoes of all the regiments must be kept with the greatest care, wetting them frequently and bailing them out, or the battoes cannot be tight when we proceed from hence.

Friday, August 8. Fort Ontario. Parole, Norwalk.

Col. tomorrow—

Regulars, Grant; Provincials, Fitch.

Pickets for tonight, Regulars, Mr. Campbell.

For tomorrow night—

Regulars, Major Browning; Prov., Major Waterbury, Lt. Col. Spencer.

For works, Lt. Col. Putnam.

Brigade Major, Monypenny. Adjutant, 46th.

Col. Schyler's regiment to be out to fire 4 rounds this afternoon at 3, to draw up in the front of their camp two deep and march to the front of the N.Y. to fire at the same place where the other troops fired; Major of brigade Hervey will attend them; they will send for what ammunition they want to compleat this number of rounds. The guards at late Ogden's and Wait's posts to be reduced tomorrow to 1 serjeant and 12 men each. The Provincials to receive tomorrow three days provision beginning at 5 with Le Roux, and following Woodhul, Corsa, Lyman, Wooster, Fitch, Whiting; and Schyler will receive as much as will compleat his regiment for the same time, that the whole may be compleated to the 11th inclusive. Murray's and Schyler's regiments are to prepare their bread in advance in the same manner as ordered to the other troops.

Aft: Orders.—The accounts of the artificers who have been employed here are to be made up and cleared tomorrow night; Lt. Col. Eyre will direct the payment of said artificers; all the artificers are to join their regiments tomorrow at 2 o'clock, when the works at the fort are to cease; but such men whose names shall be sent from the D.A.G. to the commanding officers of regiments are to remain here as artificers, and are to keep their arms, ammunition and tents with them. These are to continue working as Captain Lowers shall direct.—The corps of regulars and provincials are to send in to the fort tomorrow morning at 6 all the tools they have received, and take up the receipts they have given for the same, and any other tools they may have picked up above the number they have received are likewise to be given in to Captain Lowers at the fort.—The regiments must inspect their battoes, and if any are found leaky they must take them to Mr. Cuyler to be examined and repaired,

that the whole may be ready to be loaded tomorrow in the afternoon and to pass the lake as soon as ordered.—Any spare arms that may be in the Connecticut, New York or Jersey troops must be sent tomorrow morning at 8 to Coll. Williamson at the Artillery.

The following men for the Hospital and for the duty at the fort to be sent tomorrow at 2 in the afternoon. The Regulars are to send them according to the lists which they have received from Mr. Adair, Director of the Hospital. The 259 for the Hospital will be lodged in the fort, and the 106 for fort duty are to be encamped at 2 o'clock where the Hospital tents now are.

Reg :	Hosp :	Fort.	Reg :	Hosp :	Fort.
42 (1)	1	9	3d do	36	13
42 (2)	3	4	N. Jer :	9	5
44	13	25	Lyman	5	0
46	none	none	Whiting	15	17
55	12	0	Wooster	23	9
60	5	15	Fitch	24	10
77	15	0	Artillery	2	1
80	5	0	Rangers	5	0
1st N.Y	35	17	Sailors	5	0
2d do	46	10			

For the fort duty 1 captain, 1 sub of Regulars, 4 subs Provincials. Dr. Huck and 2 mates of the Hospital are to be left with the care of the sick here. Eleven milch cows will be left for the use of the sick, and are to be disposed of as Dr. Huck shall think proper. A guard will be appointed for them out of the men left for the fort duty.

Saturday, August 9. Camp at Fort Ontario. Parole, Susquehanna.

Col. for tomorrow, Col. Grant, Col. Corsa.

F.O. for picquets this night—

Lt. Col. Murray, Major Durgey, Lt. Col. Vanschaik.

Major of brigade, Hervey. Adjutant, 55th.

Col. Schyler to be immediately compleated to 18 rounds per man by applying to Col. Williamson; 25 batteaus to be delivered over to that corps by applying to Mr. Cuyler, a whaleboat for the commanding officer, and two batteaus for the staff and sutler.—51 whaleboats and 4 batteaus to be delivered this day to Sir William Johnson for his own use, and to be divided among the Indians as he judges proper.—

The 3 regiments of New Yorkers are for the service of the Artillery batteaus, the General's boats, Engineer's, Hospital etc., and Major Monypenny will deliver the detail of the same to the N.Y. troops, appointing them to their several services, and the numbers that remain are to receive 20 batteaus to carry provisions. These to be received as soon as possible, and placed with the Artillery batteaus. A whaleboat and 2 batteaus will be delivered to each of the N.Y. Colonels for themselves, staffs, sutlers. Mr. Sheehan, assistant to Mr. Leake, and Messrs. Tymms & Stirling, assistants to the Contractor's agents, with their coopers and labourers are to go with the troops for the issueing of provisions, Three batteaus to be delivered for their use; seven to Mr. Adair for the Hospital, and two to Mr. Gladdin for the carpenters. All the batteaus and whaleboats to have the same number of oars etc. as before ordered. All the nails, pitch and oakham which may be now in store in the department of engineers or belonging to the R. Artillery, and are not immediately wanted, must be delivered to Mr. Gladdin, master carpenter, who will give receipts for the same, as they are wanted for repairs of battoes, and Col. Bradstreet will replace what is delivered as soon as what he has ordered arrives; and Mr. Gladdin is to take everything with his carpenters for repairing whaleboats and battoes.

The Regulars to receive 5 days provision this day beginning at 12 by the 44th, following 60th, 55th, 46th, 77th, 42d, R. Artillery, Gage's. This compleats to the 14th inclusive, and on receiving provisions the commissary will deduct the flour delivered in advance.—The Provincials to receive 4 days pork to day, which with the bread they had in advance compleats them to the 15th inclusive.—The regiments to begin loading their batteaus this afternoon at 2 by two at a time, beginning 2d R. Highland Regiment and Montgomery's, each batteau to be loaded with 14 barrels of flour or 12 of pork. The rice and pease will be loaded in such proportion as the commissary shall judge most proper.

The 2d R.H. to load 21 boats and Montgomery's 27; Oughton's and Murrays are to follow, the first loading 26 and the second 25 boats; the 60th and 44th load 21 and 30 boats; Schyler's and Whitings 25 and 29; Fitch's, Wooster's and Lymans 28, 28 and 30. This to be done with all the expedition that can be with a proper care of the provisions. The 5 row galleys with the twelve pounders are to be loaded with 20 barrels of biscuit each. The regiments to send a return to the D.A.G. of what empty batteaus they judge they can well take with them over and above the number allotted to them. The order of rowing will be given this evening, and the troops to be ready to strike their tents when directed.

The artificers and bakers are to remain here, according to the lists sent to their respective regiments. The bakers are to prepare what biscuit they can, and are all to proceed in the sloop, bringing the biscuit to the army, when the commanding officer at the fort orders it.—Captain Stewart of the 2d B.R.H. is to command at the fort. Captain Bayeux is to remain here also. The Artillery stores are to be put on board the boats this afternoon by the N.Y. troops, as Coll. Williamson shall direct.

Aft: orders, 1 o'clock.—The general Court-martial of which Major Duncan was president is dissolved.—33 men of Schyler's regiment are added to the number for the fort duty, and are to receive their orders from Captain Stewart of the 2d B.R.H.

The General approves of the following sentences of the general Court-martial: John Williams and Dan. Curry of Gage's regiment, accused of desertion, to receive 1000 lashes each on the bare back with a cat o' nine tails.—William Ashby of the 44th, accused of desertion, to suffer death.—Brian Quin of the said regiment, accused of desertion, to suffer death.—John Biven and John Johnson of Gage's, accused of desertion, to receive 1000 lashes each.—John Kane and Mordecai Hammond of the said regiment, accused of desertion, to suffer death.—Giles Power of said regiment, accused of desertion, to suffer death.—Peter Furbar of said regiment, found guilty of deserting from the French to the English and from the English to the French, to suffer death.—Thomas Ash of the 46th, accused of desertion, to receive 1000 lashes.—Gunner Ogilby of Montgomery's, accused of desertion, to receive 1000 lashes.—Sam Finch is acquitted.—Thomas George and John Castle to receive 500 lashes each, and their bounty money to be returned to the corps where they first enlisted, and they are to serve with the N.Y. troops in the corps they were taken up from.—Tim Pearce is acquitted of desertion, but the bounty money he received to serve with the N.Y. troops is to be stopt and paid from his pay in Wooster's regiment to the corps he is to return to, and where he first enlisted.—Edward Brown of the 44th, accused of desertion, to suffer death.—John Kelly of said regiment, accused of theft, to suffer death.—James McMullin of the 2d N.Y. Regiment, accused of theft, and Dennis Walsh of the 3d N.Y. Regiment as an accomplice, both to suffer death.

A gallows is immediately to be erected in the front of the center of the Line, and the picquets of the Line to assemble there at 5 this afternoon. An officer and 30 men to march the prisoners under sentence of death from the Provost Guard to the place of execution at the same hour. The other prisoners are to be sent for by the corps they belong to, and their punishment to be inflicted this evening. A surgeon will

attend the punishments. A chaplain to attend the prisoners under sentence of death.

Aft : Orders, 7 at night.—The General to beat tomorrow at peep of day, when the tents are immediately to be struck, and all the tents and camp necessarys are to be carried as soon as possible and loaded in the battoes allotted to the regiments. The assembly will beat at ½ hour after the General, and the men after having taken everything to the boats will march with their arms to the right along the front of their camp to the battoes, and embark.

The order of rowing is to be :—

The advanced guard is to be Gage's Light Infantry, their whaleboats drawn up abreast covering the heads of columns from right to left. The army is to row in 3 columns, and the Indians under the command of Sir William Johnson will row on the right of the first column next to the coast. The first column is to consist of all the Artillery, the row galleys in front followed by the battoes of the Artillery stores, the Engineers, Hospital, Commissary's, Carpenters, Provost Marshal and Sutlers battoes with provisions, the whole manned by the N.Y. troops; Col. Williamson commands the Artillery, Col. Le Roux the Provincials.

The 2d column to consist of all the Regulars under the command of G. Gage, namely 2d B.R.H., Montgomery's, Murray's, Oughton's, 4th B.R.A. and Abercrombie's.

The 3d column to consist of Schyler's, Whiting's, Fitch's, Wooster's and Lyman's, to be commanded by Col. Schyler. The whole marching and embarking by the right.

The columns are to row two battoes abreast, and those of the column are to follow very close the 2 battoes next in their front. The commanding officer of every corps to be in a whaleboat and lead the corps. The Regulars and Provincials will put all their front rank men in the battoes on the left of their column, and their rear rank men in the battoes on the right of their column. The front of the columns will row in a line abreast. The signals will be made on board one of the front boats of the Artillery.

A Red Flag is for rowing ; when struck, for the front of the columns to halt, and the battoes must all row up and dress in their proper places. A Blue Flag is for the front to land. A Small Union Flag is for the Majors of brigade and adjutants to come for orders.

If the troops land on the right shore, the R. Artillery will directly row in shore to the place appointed for them. The 2d column will row as if counter-marching to

their rear, and land on the right of the Artillery. And the 3d column will row to the right, the front joining the left of the Artillery, and the whole landing on the left of the Artillery. Gage's will land on the left of the Provincials, and the Indians on the right of the Regulars.

If the troops land on the left shore, the Provincials will row straight into shore at the place appointed for them. The 2d column will row forward to give room for the Artillery to row in, and land on the right of the Provincials, and the Regulars will then row in shore and form on the right of the Artillery. Gage's will then land on the right of the Regulars, and the Indians on the left of the Provincials.

The greatest care must be taken of arms and ammunition. Front platoons to advance as soon as the troops land. All the battoes to be carefully secured, and a serjeant's guard from each regiment to be posted on them. No dropping shots to be fired. Firing in the night absolutely forbid. The enemy is then to be received with fixt bayonets. The men are to row in turns; those that are not employed had better go to sleep, that they may be better for service when wanted. If the General should think it necessary to have a distinguishing mark, it will be a small ensign in the bow of the boat. The regiments that have loaded tonight are to leave one man in each battoe, to keep it constantly bailed out. Each regiment of Regulars and Provincials is to receive 4 more battoes from Mr. Cuyler, except the 2d R.H. that is to take but 3 and Abercrombie's but 2. All the out guards to come into camp at the General beating. The officer commanding the guard at the fort will remain there till Captain Stewart sends a guard to take charge of everything there. The guards at the two redoubts by ye Artillery and Hospital are likewise to remain till Captain Stewart sends 3 men to each. If there are any provisions remaining, Captain Stewart will put a guard upon them, and care is to be taken of the traders goods that are in the old fort on the other side. No hutts to be burnt in the camp, as they may hereafter be useful.

The General approves of the sentence passed on James Tuck, found guilty of stealing some Indian goods. He is to be marched up to the fort by a corporal and six men, and there receive 200 lashes from the drums of the captain's guard. The corporal's guard will then march the prisoner clear from the outposts of the army, and there dismiss him with strict injunctions never to appear more in the army.

Sunday, August 10. Fort Ontario. General Gage's orders. 3 o'clock p.m. 1 captain, 3 subs, 4 serjeants, 80 men, from the 4 Connecticut regiments to parade immediately at the Navy Yard, in order to man 10 Artillery boats. The

captain will receive his instructions from Captain McLeod of the R. Artillery. On this account Lyman's, Whiting's and Fitch's take but seven additional boats instead of ten.

Aft : Orders, 6 o'clock.—Parole, Oswegatchie. Nothing to be taken out of the boats, no tents to be pitched, the men to lie in the boats and none suffered to cross the river or leave the regiments. The General will beat tomorrow by dawn of day, when the regiments will make ready to proceed. The troop will beat half an hour after the General, when the whole will immediately push off in the same order as this day. The beats will be taken from Schyler's regiments. Each regiment to mount a guard of 1 sub, 1 serjeant, 18 men, as a guard to their boats and to prevent disorders.

Monday, August 11. Camp at Sandy Bay.—General Gage's orders. ½ after 6 evening. Parole, Newhaven. The picquets and quarter guards as usual. Lyman's quarter guard to be posted on the left flank by the eldest field officer of the picquet. The rest of the Connecticut in the front ; Schyler will post his own. The General to beat tomorrow at dawn o' day, when everything is to be immediately loaded. The assembly will beat half an hour after, when the boats are to move off without delay. All cooking to be this night, and none to be allowed tomorrow morning. The boats to keep tomorrow as close as possible, and the regiments not to intermix, but keep together and follow Col. Schyler, who will [have] a blue flag in his boat, and will lead the column. Great care to be taken not to go too near to the Point in passing it, as the rocks are a great way out.

Tuesday, August 12. Camp at Neaoure Bay.—General Amherst's orders. Parole, Williamsburg. The regiments to encamp fronting the lake, and the quarter guards to serve as guards to the battoes. The men to boil their pots immediately. The arms to be cleaned, ammunition to be examined, any that is damp must be laid out to dry, and if any cartridges are so spoiled as to be unfit for service, they are to be given in to the Artillery and an equal number received in lieu of them. Any battoes or whaleboats that want repairing, a return to be sent thereof to the D.A.G. A report to be made out at 7 this evening of any battoes and men that are not come up. Head quarters are in the rear of the R. Highland Regiment.

General Amherst's order at White River, Aug. 11.

The General not only recommends but expects that every officer will exert himself in securing and properly managing his boat upon all occasions. The necessity of this attention must be obvious to every person who is zealous for the good of the service.

[**Wednesday**], **August 13,** 6 o'clock. Camp at Niouenre Bay.

The General to beat immediately, the assembly half an hour after, and the army to row in 3 columns by the right as yesterday, excepting that the Artillery will make the column on the left that there may be no crossing in going out of the bay, the Regulars the column on the right, and the Provincials form the center column.

Wednesday, August 13. Robertson's bay. Parole, Newhaven.

The regiments to encamp with their rear to the lake, Regulars on the right, Provincials on their left, Artillery on the left of Provincials. The men to boil the pot as soon as they can. A return to be made out tomorrow morning at day-break by the R. Artillery and each corps of all the battoes and whaleboats, and specifying what are not come up. The Major of Brigade will call for these returns. The General encamps by Col. Schyler's regiment. The rear guard to serve as a battoe guard.

Thursday, August 14. Robertson's bay. Parole, Claverack.

The troops to be in readiness to move on the beating of the General, which will be taken from Schyler's regiment; the assembly will beat in half an hour after, and the army will row in 3 columns from the right, the Regulars forming the column on the left, Provincials the column in the center, the Artillery the column on the right. A quarter-master of the first and second brigade of Regulars, one of the Connecticut and the quarter-master of the Artillery to go with Col. Robertson, and to take 2 camp colours of each regiment with them. Col. Robertson will take the quarter-masters in the whaleboat with him.

Aft: Orders.—At Haldiman's Island.—Each of the Regular corps to send tomorrow morning at day break two battoes loaded with provisions, one of flour and one of pork, to the R. Artillery, where the row galleys are. The Regulars to receive 4 days provisions, one of which instead of flour they will receive bisket, beginning with Gage's at day-break, and following 2d battalion R. Highland, Montgomery's, Murray's, Oughton's, R. Americans, Abercrombie's and R. Artillery. This will compleat them to the 18th inclusive, and they will receive at the distance of $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour from one another at the Artillery, where the commissary will deliver it out, the commissary giving receipts for the number of barrels he takes out, and the Regiments for what they receive. The beating of the General and the Assembly will be taken tomorrow to the right and left from the R. Artillery.

The army will row in 3 columns by the left, Abercrombie's leading the front of the column on the right, the R. Artillery form the center column, and Lyman's leads

the column on the left; a row galley to be in the front of each column, to dress by the center. The columns must row close to each other, as the passage is narrow. Gage will follow the same order as this day.

Friday, August 15. Camp at an island about 20 miles from Haldimand's island. Parole, New London. Col. of the day, Regulars, Grant; Prov., Corsa. Picquets tonight, Reg. Lt. Col. Murray; Prov., Major Durgey, Lt. Col. Vanschaik.

A return to be made immediately to the D.A.G. of any of the battoes that want repairing; and a report to be ready from each corps for the Major of brigade at 7 this evening, if any of the battoes or men are not come up with their corps. Arms to be cleaned immediately, and ammunition to be examined; a report to be made if any is damaged. All opportunity must be taken of drying the cartridges in fine weather. The Provincials to receive 4 days provision this evening at 6, sending to the R. Artillery, and they will receive 1 days bisket in lieu of 1 days flour, beginning Schyler, following Whiting, Fitch, Wooster, Lyman. The 3 New York regiments will receive theirs directly at the Artillery. This compleats them to the 19th inclusive. The Provincial regiments are not to draw provisions for the men who are detached with the General's battoes and whaleboats, the Commissary's, Hospital, Engineers, Provost Marshal's, Brewery and Carpenters. The persons who have the care of these detachments will draw for them separately, giving proper receipts. It is recommended to the commanding officers of regiments to have all the barrels of provisions properly examined on board each battoe. The rear guards to take charge of the battoes, and a man in each to bail constantly, is to be a standing order. The Provincials are never to send any detachments from their corps without sending their proportion of provision with them for the time the regiment has received. The army will be ready to move tomorrow on the shortest notice. The General encamps on the left of the R. Artillery.

Saturday, August 16. Parole, Staten Island.

Col. of the day—

Reg., Haldimand; Prov., Woodhall.

Picquet this night—

Reg., Major Graham; Prov., Major Pawling, Lt. Col. Roseboom.

The General to beat at 9, assembly half an hour after. The 2 companies of Rangers, Gage's, Light Infantry of regiments, and Grenadiers, form the advance guard under the command of Col. Grant. The row galleys with their proportion of artillery to row with the advance guard. No battoes with baggage are permitted

to go with the advance guard, but must fall in to their proper places with the column of Artillery. The army to row in 3 columns by the right ; the Regulars form the column on the right, Provincials that on the left, and the remainder of the Artillery, Artillery stores etc. the center column. Great attention must be given to rowing regularly, boats to keep up close without pressing one another, and the regiments to be ready to land as soon as ordered. The 1st R. Highland battalion, which was of Col. Haldimand's corps, to fall in on the front of the column of Regulars as it passes by them. Captain Arnot of the 46th Regiment is appointed to act as Major of the Light Infantry of regiments under the command of Lt. Col. Amherst.

Aft : Orders. 10 at night. At Point au Barril.—The army to be ready to move when the drum beats, and to row by the right in three columns, as this day.

Sunday, August 17. Camp at Swegatchi. Parole, Swegatchi.

The regiments to encamp, each company forming two rows of tents, that they may be the sooner up to their front on any occasion, as they have ground given to them equal to their front when drawn up.—Four good serjeants are wanted for directing the making of fascines and gabions ; the regiments to send a return to the Major of Brigade of such as they have who best understand this ; they are to be taken from the two brigades of Regulars, and 6 men per regiment of the brigades are to be chosen out, who have been accustomed to the same, and who have been employed in erecting batterys. —The men to boil their pots immediately. The arms and ammunition to be looked over, and what is wanting to compleat according to the returns sent in to the D.A.G., Col. Williamson will deliver out.

Col. for this day—

Reg., Haldimand ; Prov., Schyler.

Picquet this night—

Reg., Major Beckwith ; Prov., Major Bloomer, Lt. Col. Brewerton.

Monday, August 18. Camp at Swegatchi. Parole, Louisbourg.

Col. for this day—

Reg., Haldimand ; Prov., Lyman.

Picquets this night—

Reg., Major Munster ; Prov., Majors McDonald, Slapp.

The 1st and 2d brigades to strike their tents on beating the General, and on the assembly to embark on board their boats. Schyler's and Lyman's and the proportion of Artillery battoes, as will be directed by Col. Williamson, to observe the same

directions. The regiments that remain here will be under the orders of Col. Whiting. When the regiments are embarked, Schyler's will fall into the rear of the 1st brigade, and Lyman's of the 2d. Both brigades embarking by the right.

Aft: Orders. 8½ at night.—Field officer this night, Major Reid. The picquets to be advanced this night; no firing in the night on any account; fires to be made along the water-side immediately; the battoe guard to be augmented to a subaltern and 20 men. Regiments victualled to the 22d inclusive.

Tuesday, August 19. Parole, Charlestown.

3 captains, 7 subalterns, 500 men, to assemble immediately on the left of the 46th in light battoes; they are to be in waistcoats only, and to take this day's provision with them, as they are to work till night; they are to proceed to the far point of the island on which the Light Infantry of Col. Amherst is posted, where after receiving tools, 1 captain, 3 subs, 200 men of this detachment will be directed to land and follow the instructions of Major Arnot; the remainder, 2 captains, 4 subs, 300 men, are to land on the next island higher up, where Captain Dalyell is posted, and will follow the directions of Lt. Col. Eyre. A fifth of the number given by the regiments are to take their arms.

Col. of the day, Col. Grant. For out picquets tonight, Major Campbell. The working parties at the islands to be relieved at 8 this night by 6 captains, 18 subs, 600 men, a third to take their arms, and the whole to work till day-break, at which time they are to be relieved by the like number; those who work by day will only take a fifth of their men with arms; the commanding officer of the 300 for each island will come to Headquarters before he sets off, and he will meet there an officer from the former detachment to show him where to go. The picquets to lye out as they did last night, and to return at the same hour.—A return for the Adjutant General tomorrow at orderly time of the killed and wounded in each corps from Aug. 10 to 19, specifying on what occasions.—Schyler's to receive 4 days provision tomorrow morning at 5 from the commissary at the Artillery to the 23d inclusive. The detachment of Yorkers with the Artillery, General's baggage etc. to receive at 6.

Aft: Orders.—Lt. Gregor of the 1st R. Highlanders is appointed to assist the Engineers. Lt. James Gray of the same regiment is appointed to oversee the fascine makers. Lt. Gray is to begin making fascines tomorrow at daybreak. 2 subs and 100 men are to parade on the left of Schyler's, from whence Lt. Gray, with Serjeant Murray to assist him, will proceed to the ground already chose for that purpose. They are to take a days provision.

Wednesday, August 20. Parole, Fairfield.

Col. of the day, Grant.

F.O. picquets, Major Browning.

The picquets lye out as usual. The commissary of provisions is immediately to take an exact survey of all the provisions under the care of each particular corps. Such barrels as may be found damaged, or likely to be so, are to be put apart from the rest. The commanding officers of corps will give the commissary such intelligent officers and careful men as he shall think necessary for the fullest execution of this most important order.—The reliefs for the batterys at noon, 8 at night, daybreak in the morning, as before. The senior officer of each detachment and for each of the above reliefs will take the commanding officer of his corps' whaleboat this afternoon, and go to the battery where his men are to work, and inform himself fully of what is to be done.—The regiments are immediately to encamp on the ground which is marked out for them.—An engineer will attend to show each commanding officer where a fleche of logs is to be made in the front, and in what manner.

Aft : Orders.—Battoes and whaleboats that want most repair to be sent to Mr. Cuyler at the left of Schyler's regiment as soon as possible. The commanding officer of any detachment or party ordered out is to take care of all tools, iron, utensils etc. which he may find near where he is posted, and report to the Adjutant General, that such materials may be employed for the service instead of being wasted.

Thursday, August 21. Parole, Salem.

Col. for this day, Reg., Grant ; Prov., Wooster.

F.O. picquets this night, Reg., Graham ; Prov., Lt. Col. Smedley.

The Regulars to receive 3 days provision tomorrow morning to the 25th inclusive, beginning at 5 with the R. Artillery, and following Light Infantry, Gage's, Grenadiers, 1st R.H., 2d do, Montgomery's, Murray's. The ovens will be distributed among the quarter-masters of corps this evening at Headquarters by Lt. Col. Robertson. The corps of Lt. Col. Amherst, Major Gladwin and Capt. Dalyell, as likewise the commanding officers of vessels, are to obey this night the same orders as they received in writing last night from the General. The picquets lye out as usual.

Aft : Orders.—Boats going to and coming from Amherst's and Dalyel's islands are always to keep the passage by the shore, where the Line is encamped, as going between the islands may expose them either to the fire of the enemy or that of our battery on the opposite shore. Reliefs for the battery as before.

Friday, August 22. Parole, Niagara.

Cols. of the day, Reg., Grant; Prov., Fitch.

Picquets, Reg., Major Reid; Prov., Lt. Col. Hunt.

1 captain, 3 subs, 3 serjeants, 70 men, from the first, and the same number from the second Highland battalion, with their arms, ammunition and provisions for tomorrow, to parade at 8 this evening in the fronts of their battalions, and are to row, the latter to Amherst's island, the former to Dalyel's island, where the batterys are; their regiments are to bring the battoes back, and the commanding officers will have their orders in writing. When these guards are relieved, they will return to camp in the battoes that bring their relief. The surgeon's mate of each battalion to go with these guards, and hereafter every regiment that furnishes the guard for the trenches will send their mate with them.

The orders given to the corps of Light Infantry and commanding officers of vessels still subsist.—Fitch's and Wooster's regiments receive one days provision tomorrow, the first at 5, the last at $5\frac{1}{2}$, to equal them with the other Provincials.

Saturday, August 23. Camp before Fort Levi.

Cols. of the day, Grant, Schyler.

Picquets, Major Campbell, Lt. Col. Putnam.

The relief for the trenches this evening at 6 to be of 1 captain, 3 subs, 3 serjeants, 100 privates each of Montgomery's and the 46th. The Light Infantry and Gage's boats to obey their former orders. The 2 companies of Grenadiers will remain with the row galleys for the protection of the Onondaga.

Sunday, August 24. Camp before Fort Levi. Parole, Onondaga.

Cols. of the day, Grant, Wooster.

Picquets, Majors Browning, Waterbury.

The seamen and as many marksmen as may be wanted to be divided between Captain Phipps and Captain Sinclair; the remainder to be sent to join their regiments. The company of Grenadiers as a guard with the howitzers to be relieved as often as Lt. Col. Massey thinks proper; they are to encamp at that place. The picquets of the Line may take their tents into the fleches, and remain encamped there. The guard of the trenches for this night the same as was ordered on the 22d. The Light Infantry to observe the orders given for securing the passage of the river at night till counter ordered. Four days provisions [etc].

Monday, August 25. Camp before Fort Levi.

Cols. of this day, Grant, Fitch.

Picquets, Major Graham, Major Durgey.

An officer with a detachment in two whaleboats of the Light Infantry of regiments to be this afternoon before duskish with the Grenadiers and row galleys at the island on the right, from whence he will proceed to the vessel as soon as night comes on. He will obey the same orders that were delivered to the officer last night, which that officer will give to him ; and the captain commanding the Grenadiers will in like manner observe those given to the captain of Grenadiers last night.

Tuesday, August 26. Camp before Fort William Augustus. Parole, King George.

Cols. of this day, Grant, Schyler.

Picquets, Majors Reid, McDonald.

The General thanks the officers and men of the R. Artillery, Regular and Provincial corps, as likewise the Indians, for their good behaviour and alertness since they left Oswego and during the siege, which has had all the success that could be wished ; and he does not doubt but by a continuance of their zeal and bravery all Canada will be easily reduced to the honor of his Majesty's arms, and to the future peace and quiet of his Majesty's faithful subjects in America.

All the arms to be put immediately into the best order, and the ammunition shall be compleated before the army marches from hence.

Lt. Small will take a list of the French prisoners which are here and at Oswegatchi, will take the same under his care and charge, and proceed with them as he will have orders, with the detachment that shall be ordered as a guard. The commissary will deliver out provisions to the prisoners for eight days, which will be to Sept. 3 inclusive. The detachment ordered as a guard to receive provisions to the same time, and the detachment of 50 men of Gage's will take provisions with them for 5 days, which is to the 31st inclusive. The officers commanding these detachments will have their orders in writing, and are to be ready to set off this afternoon.

Wednesday, August 27. Camp at Fort William Augustus. Parole, Woodbridge.

Cols. of this day, Grant, Wooster.

Picquets, Major Campbell, Lt. Col. Smedley.

The Provincials to receive three days provision tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock, beginning by Schyler, and following Fitch, Wooster, Corsa, Woodhull, Le Roux, to the 30th inclusive.

Aft: Orders.—100 men for the work at the fort tomorrow at day-break, and to be relieved by the like number at 12. The guards of the trenches to return to camp immediately. The officer and 20 carpenters now at work in the fort to return to camp at night; tomorrow they will work as this day, and continue till further orders. The 1st and 2d Highland battalions are to send to Mr. Cuyler early tomorrow morning such battoes and whaleboats as they find wanting repair; and as soon as they are finished they will report to the Adjutant General.

Christian Parkey, sutler, Abraham Willey and Jacob Miller, spruce brewers, tried by a Court-martial for taking eleven fire-locks and some goods out of Fort Levi, are found guilty and sentenced to receive 300 lashes each. The General approves of the sentence, and it is to be put into execution at retreat beating in the front of the Line between the 2d Highland battalion and Montgomery's by the drummers of those regiments.

Thursday, August 28. Camp at Fort William Augustus. Parole, Tianteroga.
Cols. of this day, Grant, Fitch.
Picquets, Major Browning, Lt. Col. Hunt.

Two officers and 100 axemen of the Provincial corps to assemble immediately and receive 100 axes at the Engineers encampment on Amherst's island; 1 officer and 50 to clear Dalyell's island, and the other officer and 50 Amherst's island, in such manner as Lt. Col. Eyre shall direct. The Provincial Regiments to whom the officer and 20 carpenters belong, who are at work in the fort, will send their tents to them, that they may encamp in the garden where Lt. Col. Massey shall direct.

An officer and 12 house-carpenters to be assembled immediately for some repairs of the buildings in the fort; they will take their provision with them, and follow such directions as they shall receive from Lt. Col. Eyre or the engineer at the fort.

It is forbid under the pain of the severest punishment for any sutlers or others to barter with the Indians, or buy their arms, ammunition or any cloathing they may offer to sell; as the practice of purchasing these things from the Indians is a great detriment to the service; commanding officers of corps will take particular care to acquaint the sutlers with this, that none may plead ignorance.

Aft: Orders.—1 captain, 2 subs, 100 men, tomorrow at daybreak for work on Amherst island; the same number for Dalyell's island. 2 captains, 4 subs, 200 men,

for the work at the fort tomorrow at daybreak. Lt. Col. Massey is to take 2 companys of Grenadiers tomorrow morning from the fort to the place marked for their encampment, leaving one company in the fort, with proper directions to the captain for the preservation of everything. Col. Williamson will appoint proper officers to remain there for the care of Artillery stores ; Lt. Col. Eyre for the charge of such things as are in his department ; and Lt. Col. Robertson will appoint a commissary of provisions. The working partys to call at the Engineers encampment for their tools. The regiments to search among their battoes, and if they find any that do not belong to them, they are to report them immediately.

Friday, August 29. Camp at Fort William Augustus. Parole, Halfway Brook.

Cols. Grant, Schyler.

Picquets, Majors Graham, Waterbury.

The Regulars to receive three days provision tomorrow morning at 5, beginning with Gage's, and following Grenadiers, 1st 42d, 2d 42d, Montgomery's, Murray's, R. Artillery, Light Infantry, Abercrombie's, R. Americans, Oughton's. This compleats them to Sept. 1 inclusive. The bread to be received this evening at the rate of 9 pound of bread for 7 of flour, paying 2 coppers, for which the quarter-masters will attend Lt. Col. Robertson betwixt 4 and 5, paying him the money for the baking, Montgomery's excepted.—Lt. Col. Robertson will at the same time make an equal division of the spruce beer now brewed among the several corps.—The Artillery to send in a return of the number of cartridges now made. The Grenadiers are to furnish 100 men tomorrow to carry sand to the fort. Ensign Hill of Oughton's to attend the Engineers till further orders ; he will take his directions from Lt. Col. Eyre at the fort. Ten carpenters to be added to the officer and 12 in the fort ; they are to take their provisions and to be in the fort exactly at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Aft : Orders, 3 o'clock.—Lt. Col. Massey having reported and given in a list of stores taken by the Grenadiers contrary to orders, the said stores are to be delivered by an officer and party of the Grenadiers at 5 o'clock this afternoon to Mr. Sterling, commissary in the fort, the officer taking a receipt for the same ; a list will be sent to the commissary of the stores that are to be delivered in. The Grenadiers, who had the honor of taking possession of the fort, would have had a great part of the stores delivered to them, if they had not taken them of their own accord. Whenever they are guilty of the same again, they will be most severely punished. Part of the stores

will be delivered to the other 3 companys of Grenadiers, if any are found that can be serviceable to them.

The same number of officers and men to be sent for cutting down trees on Amherst's and Dalyell's islands and for work at the fort tomorrow as this day.--A return to be given in tomorrow at ten o'clock of the number of cartridges wanting to compleat each corps.

Saturday, August 30. Camp at Fort William Augustus. Parole, Crown point.
Cols. for this day, Grant, Wooster.
Picquets, Majors Reid, Durgey.

The troops to compleat their ammunition this afternoon according to the returns given in, a copy of which is sent to Col. Williamson. The N. York troops will divide the ammunition they have equally amongst their men. They need not have the same number of rounds as the others, as they can be easily supplied from the Artillery. The Provincials to receive pork this afternoon for 3 days, beginning at 3 o'clock by Le Roux, following Woodhul, Corsa, Wooster, Fitch, Schyler, Lyman. Lt. Col. Robertson will send them word at what time they will receive their bread. They are to take the small articles in flour in lieu of pork.—The army to be ready to march tomorrow.

Ferdinand Fisher, sutler, tried for selling rum to the Indians, is to receive 300 lashes on his bare back with a cat o' nine tails at 12 o'clock by the drummers of the 1st brigade, and then to be released.—Captain James Abercrombie is appointed Major to Frazer's regiment, and will remain as aid de camp till he joins his corps. Major of brigade Monypenny is appointed Major to Col. Montgomery's in the room of Lt. Col. Grant. He will continue Major of brigade till further orders.

Aft: Orders.—Two companys of Rangers, Gage's, Light Infantry of regiments, Grenadiers, 3 row galleys, 2d brigade of Regulars, a proportion of Light Artillery, engineers tools, commissarys, Hospital etc., Schyler, Fitch and Lyman, are to proceed down the river St. Lawrence tomorrow morning in the above order, rowing four boats abreast; they are to strike their tents at 6 o'clock, and the Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Schyler's and Fitch's regiments will assemble at the Isle Galot, from whence they will be ordered to proceed.—A captain of Regulars to command at the fort; Captain Hitchcock to have the direction of the carpenters employed there. A sub and 20 carpenters to be picked out from those working at the fort, to remain for repairing the same. Two captains, 5 subs, 180 men of the Provincial troops with their arms, ammunition and proportion of tents to remain at the fort and at Oswegatchi; of these

at least six to be masons.—The regiments that march tomorrow will all deliver in their tools this evening to Lt. Col. Eyre. The regiments that do not march will furnish the working partys as this day, and give any number of men that may be wanted for the shipping. They are to march the day following under the command of Brigadier General Gage. The Artillery to send immediately for the guns in the front of the Light Infantry and N.Y. regiments. Three weeks provisions will be left for the troops which remain here, and the provision as it arrives is to be secured in the fort, to be sent down the river as it may be called for. The captain remaining in the fort will receive his orders in writing.

[**Sunday,**] **August 31.** Parole, Pittsburgh. Picquetts, Major Campbell.

The corps are to send to the sloop as soon as she comes down for the following quantitys of bisket:

The 2 brigades of Regulars, 9 barrels each regiment.

Every Provincial regiment 8 barrels.

Grenadiers & Light Infantry of regiments 9 each. Artillery 5.

The regiments that are to march tomorrow will receive their pay of Mr. Barrow this day agreeable to the warrants that have been given to them; those that move this day will receive theirs on the first halting day. The regiments that work this day are to deliver in their tools this evening to the care of Lt. Gray at the island where the engineers encamp.

Aft: Orders of General Gage.—The regiments to give in a return at 2 o'clock to the Major of Brigade of the number of barrels of provisions which they want to compleat their battoes to 8 barrels of pork and 9 of flour; a return also of their number of boats to be given in. Every regiment to take a barrel of bisket in each battoe over and above the proportion ordered this morning, which they must take proper care of till further orders.—The General to beat tomorrow morning at 6, at which time the tents are to be struck, and the baggage put on board the boats. On the beating of the assembly the whole are to embark. The troops to proceed by the right; a captain and six boats of the 1st R.H. battalion in the van, 2 row galleys, 1st R.H. battalion, 2d do, Montgomery's, 46th, Artillery, remains of Hospital, Commissarys etc, Wooster, Whiting. The boats to go two in front, and the 1st R.H. battalion to put a pilot in each of the boats leading the columns.

Aft: Orders, 7½.—Captain Robertson to take the provisions left on Isle Galot on board his sloop, and to deliver the same to the commissary at the fort. Wooster's regiment to send to the fort an equal number of barrels of pork & flour as were left

by Schyler's, and to deliver them to the commissary, taking receipts for the same, and to load his boats with the provision left [by] Schyler's regiment. Murray's and Montgomery's to send likewise their overplus of provisions to the commissary at the fort.

Monday, September 1. Camp at Cat's Island. Parole, Fort William Augustus. Picquets, Major Browning. The regiments to front to the water.

General Amherst's Orders Dated 7 Morning.

The troops will row from the right as yesterday, but boat by boat in single file till they have passed the long Falls, which is a league and a half from hence. Afterwards they are to double up four boats abreast. There is no danger in the rapids, and the men are not to be alarmed at their appearances, but remain steady in their boats, keeping their course and exactly following their leader at about 10 yards distance. If they should ship any water, it is of no bad consequence, but will be afterwards bailed out. If any parties of the enemy should fire or make any sort of attack, the troops nearest at hand will land immediately in as good order as possible and engage them ; the remaining part of the Line shall be always ready to support. In passing the rapids the current throws the boats to the left, so that it would be better that each boat should keep rather a little to the right of the boat before it. Boats brought by the stern move easier than when too heavy a head.

General Gage's Orders.

The quarter-guard to serve as a guard over the battoes, and the rear guard to face outwards. The General to beat tomorrow at $5\frac{1}{2}$, when everything is to be loaded as quick as possible ; the troop half an hour after, at which time the regiments will embark and the boats file off by the right, agreeable to General Amherst's orders of this day. No boats on any account to attempt to make any stop on rifts. The officers to take due care that the proper distance is kept between each battoe, and that the men keep silence. The Regulars to receive 4 days provision tomorrow at day-break, 1st 42d, 2d do, Montgomery's, Murray's, R. Artillery ; this will compleat them to the 5th inclusive.

Tuesday, September 2. Camp at Sir William Johnson's Point. Parole, Dresden.

Cols., Haldimand, Fitch.

Picquets this night, Major Graham, Lt. Col. Payon.

The army rows in 4 columns, as the troops will certainly land on no other shore but the left. Each column to be two boats abreast. The Rangers and Gage's form

the advanced guard. The Light Infantry and Grenadiers form the column on left; the Provincials that on the right; the 1st and 2d brigades of Regulars the column on the left of the center, and the Artillery on the right of the center; two row galleys in the front of the Lt. Col. in the center, and one in the front of each of the others; the row galleys of the Light Infantry and Grenadiers on their left flank. The boats are to keep close up to one another; and if the front sets sail, the following boats to do the same so as to keep properly up. The columns to be pretty close to each other. The row galley with the flag to be in the front of the Artillery, by which the whole are to to dress. The regiments will take care that their pilots do not escape, but are still to treat them civilly.

7 at night. Camp at Point Boudet.

The regiments encamp with their rear to the lake; the picquets to lye out in the front. A return to be given in tomorrow morning of any battoes or men that may not be come up. In case of any alarm, firing in the night is absolutely forbid; the picquets to remain at their posts with their bayonets fixed. The army to be ready to march when ordered.

Wednesday, September 3. Camp at Point Boudet.

Cols. this day, Grant, Schyler.

Picquets, Majors Beckwith, Slapp.

As all the corps have received provisions on account, the commissary is immediately to settle with each corps in such manner as that the Regulars may be provisioned to the 5th and the Provincials to the 6th inclusive. The picquets to lye in the front as usual. The army to be ready to march on the first appearance of fair weather.

Aft: Orders.—If the weather is fair the General to beat tomorrow at day-break, the assembly half hour after, at which time the whole are to push off together: the troops to march by the right in one column, and as the rapids are of no sort of consequence two boats abreast. The corps, which may have been moved, to take their proper places on the march. The beatings are to be taken from the 46th. All the row galleys are to be in the front of the 1st brigade; one battoe of engineer tools to be at the head of the 1st brigade. As the army marches tomorrow into the inhabited part of the enemy's country, plundering except ordered is forbid on pain of death.

Thursday, September 4. Camp at Isle Perault. Parole, London.
Col., Haldimand. Picquets, Major Munster.

The picquets to lye out as usual.

Friday, September 5. Camp at Isle Perault.
Cols., Grant, Lyman. Picquets, Major Reid, Lt. Col. Smedley.

The rolls to be frequently called to prevent soldiers from maroding ; such things as will be useful to them will be ordered in a regular manner ; therefore any other method of procuring them will be severely punished. The provost guard to consist of 1 serjeant and 12 men, which is to be relieved from the next regiment to that which has last given as often as he applys. The regiments and corps to send in a return this evening of their loss yesterday and this day, specifying every article. Whatever has been picked out of the water, such as necessarys, arms etc., are to be brought to headquarters this evening. The persons who have lost anything will come and claim their own. The advanced guard of Gage's and the Light Infantry to send frequent patroles to prevent disorders ; they are also to take up all straglers. All the prisoners, men, women and children, taken upon this island or elsewhere, are to be sent to headquarters this afternoon at 4 o'clock. They are to bring all the arms they have, and to take an oath of fidelity to the king of G. B., after which they will be allowed to return to their habitations and live under his Majesty's protection. The Regulars to receive 4 days provision at 3 o'clock, 60th, 44th, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Gage, Artillery, 55th, 1st 42d, 2d do, 77th, 46th. The Quarter-masters of the Regular corps to attend Lt. Col. Robertson at Headquarters immediately. If any of the prisoners at the posts know of people that are retired to the woods, the officer commanding will send some men with those Canadians, in order to seek the rest and bring them with their arms to Headquarters. The men of the different corps, whose arms have been wet and the charge cannot easily be drawn, are to be assembled by the commanding officers at 4 o'clock in their respective rears, where they may fire into the lake. The army to be ready to march by the first notice.

Aft : Orders.—The General to beat tomorrow at day-break, the troop half an hour after. The Regulars to strike their tents, get into their boats, and push off all together as ordered before. The army to march by the right in 4 columns ; Rangers and Gage's the advanced guard ; Light Infantry and Grenadiers the left ; Provincials right, Regulars left of the center, Artillery right of the center ; a row galley in front of each column. The Provincials to take their post in line of battle as they march off, that is Schuyler, Whiting, Fitch, Wooster, Lyman. All arms that have been

received from the French prisoners to be delivered into the Artillery, receipt taken for the same, and a return of them also to be sent to the D.A.G. from the corps that have got them.

Saturday, September 6. Camp before Montreal. Parole, Guadaloupe.

Cols. for this day, Haldimand, Whiting.

Picquets, Major Duncan, Lt. Col. Hunt.

The picquets to lye advanced as usual. The regiments which have got their tents up may encamp. Should the enemy attempt to attack any part of the army during the night, the General absolutely forbids firing in the night, e'en if the enemy should break through the party they attack ; bayonets only to be used. The army to be under arms at day-break.

Sunday, September 7. Camp before Montreal. Parole, Virginia.

Cols. of this day, Grant, Schuyler.

Picquets this night, Majors Campbell, Baldwin.

Schyler, Whiting and Lyman to send to the waterside near the R. Highland Regiment immediately, to receive provisions on account till the commissarys can compleat them to the 10th inclusive. The 46th and Light Infantry of Amherst may likewise send for 2 barrels of flour each, for which they will afterwards account. Necessary houses immediately to be made in the rear.

Monday, September 8. Camp before Montreal. Parole, King George & Canada.

Cols. of the day, Grant, Lyman.

Picquets, Major Browning, Lt. Col. Spencer.

The Grenadiers and Light Infantry to parade at the Grenadier encampment, where they will be joined by a 12 pounder, and Col. Haldimand will take the command of these corps to take possession of the city of Montreal. The eldest ensign of the army to go in to take charge of the colours. Col. Haldimand will not permit any one person to go in or out of the town, except the guard as ordered, those in public offices, and officers of all the departments for the care of all kind of stores ; a list of the names of these last will be given to him.

The General sees with infinite pleasure the success which has crowned the indefatigable efforts of his Majesty's troops and faithful subjects in N. America. The Marquis of Vaudreuil has capitulated, the troops of France in Canada have lain down their arms and are not to serve during this war ; the whole country submits to the

dominion of G. Britain; the three armies are all entitled to the General's thanks on this occasion, and he assures them that he will take the first opportunity of acquainting his Majesty with the zeal and bravery which has always been exerted by the officers and soldiers of the Regular and Provincial troops, and also by his faithful Indian allies. The General is confident that when the troops are informed that this country is the king's, they will not disgrace themselves by the least appearance of inhumanity, or by an unsoldierlike behaviour of taking any plunder, but that the Canadians now become British subjects may feel the good effects of his Majesty's protection.

Tuesday, September 9. Camp before Montreal. Parole, Montreal.
Cols. of the day, Grant, Whiting.
Picquets, Lt. Col. Murray, Major Durgey.

The Regulars to receive 3 days provision tomorrow at 5 o'clock by the waterside, the 44th, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, Gage's, Artillery, 55th, 1st 42d, 2d do, 77th, 46th, 60th.

Aft: Orders.—The prisoners of war, taken at Fort Levi and employed as pilots down the river, are all to have their liberty for the service they have done, and may have passes to carry them home on applying to Major Monypenny at Headquarters.

Wednesday, September 10. Camp at Montreal. Parole, Quebec.
Col. of the day, Grant. Picquet, Major Graham.

The Provincial regiments to march tomorrow at day-break; those of N.Y. and N. Jersey under the command of Col. Schyler, those of Connecticut under the command of Col. Lyman, who will receive orders in writing as well as Col. Whiting, who will hereafter command a corps apart. They are to receive provisions this afternoon for 7 days, beginning at 3 o'clock by Schyler and following Whiting, Lyman, Fitch, Le Roux, Corsa, Woodhull. They will receive a fresh supply of provision at the church of the Cedar. 150 battoes are to be delivered to those regiments, and two pilots to each regiment. Three engineers with a proportion of tools are to go with them: Captain Williamson with Col. Schyler, Captain Towers with Col. Lyman, and Capt. Lt. Williams with Col. Whiting. Lt. Col. Eyre will deliver in the proportion of tools ordered to each corps to the engineer, who will apply to the officers above mentioned for battoes to carry the tools and men to mann them. All their detached partys are to join this afternoon, and the regiments will pick up the men of their different posts as they proceed. The provisions now in their boats to be landed immediately, and to be piled up where the commissary shall

direct. Their quarter-masters to deliver it over to the commissarys. The regiments of the Line to bring to the head of the 1st R.H. battalion at 4 o'clock this afternoon all the tools they have received at this camp. Captain Ogden's company of Rangers to march to the church of the Cedars tomorrow morning, where they will remain under the command of Captain Moncrief. The detachment of Lyman's regiment now at that post to join their corps. A guard of 1 captain, 2 subs, 50 men of the Line to march immediately to La Chine; the captain to take under his care everything that has been in the charge of Col. Wooster. Any men serving the campaign in the Provincial corps that belong to the Regulars are to be immediately claimed by the regiments they belong to. 1 captain, 2 subs, 4 serjeants are immediately to go into the town, where they will receive their directions from Lt. Col. Robertson. The serjeants to be such as can write well.

Thursday, September 11. Camp at Montreal. Parole, Three Rivers.
Col. of the day, Grant. Picquet, Major Beckwith.

1 serjeant & 12 men from Gage's to be posted at the house on the hill near their encampment, and 1 c. & 6 men from the same regiment to be sent to Ogden's post. A return to be given in immediately of all the men posted as safe-guard. A grass-guard of a serjeant & 12 from Wait's company to come to Headquarters, where they will receive their directions from Lt. Col. Robertson.—Whoever meets a negro man named Louis, who was taken at Oswego in the year 1756, wears a blue coat and a wig, is desired to send him to Headquarters.

Friday, September 12. Camp at Montreal. Parole, Detroit.
Col., Grant. Picquet, Munster.

The quarter-masters and camp-colourmen of the Line to assemble immediately on the left of Abercrombie's, where they will receive directions from Major Abercrombie, who will shew them the new encampment. When the camp is moved a guard of a captain and 50 men to be left on the Artillery.

Aft: Orders.—The General to beat tomorrow morning at day break, when the tents are to be struck, and the quarter guards commanded by a captain of the Line, with as many men on fatigue as are necessary to carry the tents and camp equipage, are immediately to march by the left to the new camp conducted by the quarter-master of Abercrombie's. When the tents are lain down, the men who carry'd them are to be marched regularly to camp; the captain commanding the quarter guards is not to permit any man to stir from the new encampment till the army has arrived and

encamped. On beating the troop the army to get under arms, and, when ordered, to march in platoons by the left. Wait's and Hazen's companys of Rangers to march tomorrow under the command of Major Rogers; they are to carry provisions with them to the 20th inclusive, and are to receive 18 whaleboats from Mr. Cuyler; they are to be compleated in officers and men from Rogers' corps.

Saturday, September 13. Camp at Montreal. Parole, St. Joseph.
Col. for this day, Grant. Picquet for this night, Major Reed.

The order for not going in to town subsists the same. Houses of office are immediately to be made in the rear, and covered. The potts are all to be boiled in the rear, each regiment marking cooking places between the rear of the regiment and houses of office. No wood is to be taken from the front of the camp. Wooding partys may be sent to the hill in the rear of the camp as often as necessary. The men are not to go into the suburbs. Four days provisions to be delivered immediately near the Artillery, 1st R.H., 2d do, Montgomery's, Murray's, Oughton's, R. Americans, Abercrombie's, Gage's, Grenadiers, Light Infantry, R. Artillery. George Kipper is to bake for the line at the same rate as formerly given in orders; each regiment is to send him a baker to assist him. Divine Service tomorrow at 11 o'clock to return thanks for the success of his Majesty's arms; the chaplains to officiate at their own regiments. The 46th to joyn the Royal Americans.

Sunday, September 14. Camp at Montreal. Parole, Michilimackinack.
Col. of the day, Grant. Picquet, Major Duncan.

Any waggons, carts or horses now in the possession of the troops to be immediately sent to the Post de la Chine, where Col. Haldimand will direct the inhabitants to take their own; and for the future no waggons, carts or horses to be taken on any acoount from the inhabitants without application made to Col. Robertson and receiving authority for so doing, Those for the corps with Governor Murray and with Col. Haviland to apply to the persons acting as D.Q.M.G.s with them.

Monday, September 15. Camp at Montreal. Parole, Colvil.
Col., Grant. Picquet, Major Campbell.

The following captains, Sterling, 1st R.H., Mackintosh of Montgomery's, Steinar, R. Americans, with 1 sub, 2 serjeants, 22 men each, the subalterns, if they can be found, to be such as can speak French, to parade tomorrow halfhour after reveillé at the grand parade; they will each apply to Mr. Cuyler for a battoe and whaleboat, and take 4 days provision; the captains will receive further orders at Headquarters at 4

this afternoon. 1 officer and 50 men for fatigue to be sent immediately to the Quebec gate, to receive directions from Lt. Col. Ord.

Tuesday, September 16. Camp at Montreal. Parole, Chambli
Col. for this day, Grant. Picquet this night, Major Browning.

The regiments to send all the provisions under their charge to the Magazine in town this day, where it is to be delivered to the commissaries, [etc]. The quartermaster of the 1st battalion R.H. is to go in to town tomorrow to mark quarters for the battalion, for which he will receive directions from Major Christie. The 2d R.H., 44th, 46th, and 4th battalion R. Americans, are to remain in the Government of Montreal, and will draw for their quarters as soon as they are settled. The 55th to give in a return of their boats, and Gage's of their whaleboats, that a sufficient number of each may be provided for them to carry them to their respective quarters.

Aft: Orders.—The regiments are to lay up their camp equipage carefully when they get into quarters, repairing such as want to be repaired, that they may be ready to take the field on the shortest notice. Three days provision to be delivered at the Magazine tomorrow morning beginning at 6 o'clock, R. Artillery, Light Infantry, Grenadiers, Gage's, Abercrombie's, R. Americans, Oughton's, Murray's, Montgomery's, 2d R.H., 1st R.H. As there may be some men serving in regiments here who have deserted from other regiments in the Line, it is the General's orders that such men are not claimed by the regiments to which they formerly belonged, but that they continue to serve in the regiments they now are in.

John Stoffer and John Davis, sailors belonging to the Alcide man of war, having been tryed by a Court-martial of the line, of which Captain Du Fez was president, for carrying away a barrel of flour last night at 11 o'clock from the provision store; and William King, soldier in the 2d battalion R.H., having been tryed for giving the flour to them, are adjudged to receive 400 lashes. The General approves and orders it to be put in execution at Troop beating tomorrow, between the old and new quarter guards of the 46th and 55th regiments, by the drummers of the line. William Burges of 2d R.H. tryed for suffering a barrel of flour to be carryed away from the provision magazine when he was sentry, acquitted.

Wednesday, September 17. Camp at Montreal. Parole, Westminster.
Col. for this day, Grant. Picquet this night, Major Graham.

The regiments who have any demands on the engineers department are to give them in to Lt. Col. Eyre as soon as possible. The officers who commanded last winter at the several posts in the district of Albany are to pay immediately to Lt. Col.

Robertson the whole money arising from the spruce brewery at the several posts, that in case the produce of the molosses used amounts to more than £1774 .. 15 N.Y. currency, the surplus may be divided in proportion to the quantitys used. The quarter-masters of the regiments who have received spruce beer to pay what they owe to Serjeant Airey at the provision magazine this afternoon.

Aft: Orders.—The 1st R.H. to take the guards in town tomorrow. After the relief of the guards, the Grenadiers and Light Infantry to join their regiments and encamp on the right and left of them. Col. Haldimand is to remain in town, and the guards to take their orders from and report to him. A captain of the day from the regiment is also to be in town, and to receive his directions from Col. Haldimand. The 55th and Gage's will march the day after tomorrow.

Thursday, September 18. Camp at Montreal. Parole, New York.
Picquet this night, Major Beckwith.

The 55th and Gage's to march tomorrow; the 55th to take boats at the rate of 30 men to a boat; Gage's to take their whaleboats and what battoes are wanting to the same proportion. The 55th and the 3 companys of Gage's which go to Fort William Augustus are to carry nine days provision with them; and the 2 companys of Gage's which go to the Cedar are to take as much provision as they can carry up.—Major Moneypenny of Montgomery's is appointed Major to Whitmore's in the room of Major Wrey. Captain Dalyell of Oughton's is appointed aid de camp to his Excellency the Commander in chief.—Molasses will be provided for the several garrisons as soon as possible that the troops may be supplied with spruce beer, which is to be paid in the same manner as by the orders of Nov. 22, 1759, at Crown Point. The Light Infantry companies of each regiment are to remain as such when they receive their new cloathing; they are to be dressed like the other companys of the regiment unless orders are given to the contrary. [Directions about flannel waste-coats etc.]—The physicians, surgeons and mates of the Hospital are distributed between Quebec, Montreal and Albany, and will be sent to those places according to the order given to Mr. Adair. A mate of the Hospital to be appointed to the care of Barrington's regiment. Necessaries or money for the losses sustained by the officers and men in coming from Oswego to Montreal to be paid this afternoon at 5 o'clock, a proper officer from each corps applying to Lt. Col. Robertson for the payment of the same. The carbines received by the Light Infantry companys from the Artillery at Isle Perault are to be returned this afternoon.

Aft : Orders.—The regiments who have invalids, or men who probably will be discharged when examined by the director of the Hospital, at any of the Posts, which men are ordered to be collected and carry'd down the country, are to leave discharges for such men with their accounts settled to Dec. 24, and their balances with Major Monypenny, that the men may be sent to England and not remain a burden on their regiments. The regiments that have drawn for their quarters are each to send an intelligent officer tomorrow morning early to prepare and inspect their respective quarters ; and the regiments after they have a report of the state and condition of their quarters are to be ready to march into them.

Friday, September 19. Camp at Montreal. Parole, Isle of Orleans.
Picquets, Major Munster.

The 44th Regiment is to send a boat to La Chine, to proceed from thence with Ensign Prevost of the R. Americans, who is to bring away the men of those two regiments posted at the Cedars. A party from the Artillery with two strong French battoes to go immediately to the Cedars in order to weigh up the cannon sunk there ; this party to be taken from those men who are to winter at Montreal. As John Chamberlain draughted into the Inniskillings, and John Worthy draughted into Abercrombie's, by order of June 4, 1760, belong properly to Murray's regiment, they are to be returned to it.

Aft : Orders.—The officers are at liberty to go into town after tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The officers who commanded last winter at posts where there were gardners employed, are to send to Col. Robertson tomorrow a return of the men so employed and the time they worked, that they may be satisfied.

Saturday, September 20. Camp at Montreal. Parole, Halifax.
Picquets, Major Reid.

All carriages, whether carts or slays, which are able to carry 1000 weight [i.e. 10 cwt. ?], are to be paid at the rate of 10 shillings N.Y. currency a day ; a horse 3 shillings ; and the order given for payment of carriages immediately, and taking receipts, which are to be given to the Q.M.G. for repayment, are to be strictly observed by all officers. The soldiers will be supplied with provisions in all their quarters, and will mess with their landlords, or exchange their salt for fresh provisions, as they shall find most convenient or like best, and that their landlords agree to it. When the country is in a condition to supply the troops in the same

manner as has been practised by his Majesty's other provinces, it will be done in the same manner. The troops to be supplied with firing by their landlords.

As it is stipulated in the capitulation that the people shall enjoy the free exercise of their religion, the commanding officers in every cantoonment will be answerable that this article is strictly complied with, and that the clergy are treated with proper respect and not insulted. Commanding officers are to report as soon as possible the number of boats they will want in their several cantoonments, which will be furnished by Mr. Cuyler, who is to look out for a proper place to lodge the remainder. Whitmore's regiment to strike their tents at 12 o'clock, and encamp on the other side of the water, and put themselves under the command of Col. Haviland.

Aft: Orders.—An express is to be sent tomorrow morning to Albany and New York. The Rev. Mr. Ogilvie is appointed to officiate as chaplain to Murray's regiment. The 1st R.H. to march into town tomorrow morning; they are to draw up on the grand parade, billet their men and relieve the guards; after which Major Reid is to appoint an alarm post for each company and for the regiment, and report the whole to Brigadier General Gage. The 4th R. Americans is also to march into their quarters tomorrow. The captain or commanding officer of each company's quarters is to be the alarm post of the company, and the commanding officer of the battalion will fix on an alarm post for the battalion.

Sunday, September 21. Camp at Montreal. Parole, Rye.
Picquet this night, Lt. Col. Massey.

The 2d R.H. to march into their quarters tomorrow morning if fair; they are not to strike their tents till dry; they are to take their proportion of provisions with them. The order given to the R.Am. in respect of alarm posts to be observed by this and every other regiment marching into quarters. As by the capitulation of Canada all arms whatever were to be delivered up to the King, notwithstanding which several arms have been purchased and taken by several people, which they had no right to do; all arms of this sort in the possession of any persons whatever are immediately to be sent to Lieut. Col. Ord, and a report made thereof to Major Monypenny. A failure of this will be looked on as a disobedience of orders.

Aft: Orders.—The 44th and 46th Regiments under the command of Lt. Col. Massey are to strike their tents tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock, cross the river to where Col. Haviland now encamps and encamp there, taking all their guards. They are to remain in that camp till their officers return with the report of their quarters, when

they will have orders to march into them. The carpenters of these regiments now at work on the citadel to remain till the work is finished, when they are to join their regiments.

Monday, September 22. Camp at Montreal. Parole, Seabrook.

Tuesday, September 23. Montreal. Parole, Maryland.

Barrington's and Abercrombie's to march into their quarters tomorrow, following the same directions that have been given before with respect to boats and provisions. Murray's regiment to march likewise into their quarters tomorrow.

Thursday, September 25. Montreal. Parole, Pitt.

Friday, September 26. Montreal. Parole, Ligonier.

Capt. Lieut. Disney of Gage's regiment of Light armed foot is appointed Town-major of the City of Montreal, and is to be obeyed as such.

Saturday, September 27.—The alarm post of the battalion is on the rampart near St. Lawrence gate, and the picquet at the open near the Intendant's house. In case of an alarm the drummers of the main guard to beat to arms, the guards to get under arms and centries to be doubled, the main guard detaching a serjeant and 12 men to the powder magazine. The battalion and picquet to repair to their alarm post; the captain of the picquet to detach a sub and 20 men to the State houses. All goods of what kind soever coming into any of the gates to be stopp'd till such time as a permission is given for their being brought into town; in such cases the officer of the port-guards is immediately to report it to the captain of the main-guard, who will give immediate notice to the Town-major that he may examine the same. The companys in the suburbs to mount a guard for the security of their quarters, and the captain commanding will appoint their alarm post.

A return to be given in immediately to Major Christie D.Q.M.G. of the number of loaves which the 1st R.H. and 2 companys of 2d R.H. and the Artillery propose to take in the week. The allowance of bread is to be given twice a week distinguishing officers and soldiers, which returns are to correspond with the flour they are entitled to draw, as each loaf is to consist of $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of flour, and to weigh when made into bread $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Sunday, September 28. Parole, Dublin.

No hutts to be made either in the town or suburbs on any account, or any tap-houses to be suffered. The guard at the stores at all times to send word to the Town-major whenever a vessel comes up the river.

Monday, September 29. Parole, Halifax.

A return from the R. Artillery specifying officers, men, stores and everything in their charge, to be given in tomorrow. A return also from the D.Q.M.G. of everything in his charge.

Tuesday, September 30. Parole, Edinburgh.

Wednesday, October 1. Parole, Lincoln.

Orderly time for the future to be at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, October 2. Parole, Quebec.

The main-guard to be mounted by 1 sub and 30 [men], and to be reinforced at night by a captain and 20 Regulars and Provincials from the picquet. The battalion to make good this detachment made from the picquet. 1 field piece and a gunner to be left at the main-guard.

October 3. Parole, Sterling. **October 4.** Parole, New York.

Sunday, October 5. Parole, Durham.

The guards to turn out once a day to the Town-major, and oftener if he should require it.

Monday, October 6. Parole, Philadelphia.

A return of the artificers of the R. Highlanders to be given in tomorrow morning at orderly time.

Tuesday, October 7. Parole, Norwich.

As this country is at present under a military government, courts-martial are to take cognisance of all persons and crimes brought before them Any Indians coming in to town are to be admitted, and not stop'd at the gates. The centinels at the gates are not to suffer any dirt to be lain down near their posts; when the towns-people bring any they are to oblige them to carry it out of town. The centinels upon the ramparts are likewise to prevent any persons throwing dirt there.

Wednesday, October 8. Parole, Boston.

A Court-martial to set immediately to try Fisher, sutler, and all prisoners brought before them; all evidences to attend.

October 9. Parole, Chambli. **October 10.** Parole, Fort Ontario.

Wednesday, October 15. Parole, Virginia.

Thursday, October 16. Parole, Perth.

The guards to send patroles along the rampart every 3 hours in the day and every 2 in the night. The Quebec gate to send as far as the St. Lawrence gate; the St. Lawrence guard to the Recolet gate; the Recolet guard by their right to the Market gate; and the General's guard by their left to the same. These patroles are to prevent any persons from throwing any dirt or garbage on or near the ramparts. Any extraordinaries on these patroles to be reported to the main-guard. The officer of the main-guard to send in the same manner patroles through the cross streets and lanes contiguous to his guard with the same directions as above-mentioned. The captain and subalterns of the picquet to go their rounds once in the day time at such times and in such places, both in the city and suburbs, as the captain shall appoint, who are to see due order kept in the streets, and that nothing is done contrary to the regulations lain down. The captain of the main-guard to go the grand, and the subalterns the visiting rounds. In case of fire in the city the battalion to send a subaltern and 20 men as soon as possible to reinforce the guard at that gate nearest to where the fire should happen; the wicket of which gate may on the first appearance of fire be immediately opened, as may also be the gate on the arrival of reinforcements. Should the fire break out in any of the suburbs, an officer and 20 men to be immediately sent to the place where it should happen, to take care of effects and prevent any riots that might arise. Immediate notice of the breaking out of fire to be sent by the guard nearest to it both to the General and to the Town-major.—No soldiers to go into the churches or other places of worship without pulling off their hatts, and they must behave with greatest decency.

Friday, October 17. Parole, Quebec. The General went to 3 Rivers.

October 25. Parole, Northampton. **October 26,** Parole, Stamford.

Monday, October 27. Parole, Edinburgh.

The General having received a letter from Lord Barrington, his Majesty's Secretary at war, bearing date July 12, 1760, signifying the king's pleasure that he does take the opportunity of recommending to the several officers under his command the strictest fidelity and exactness in their returns of all kinds, and of reminding them that it is of the highest importance to his Majesty's service that he should be able to depend as securely upon the care and attention as upon the honor of his officers; the General in obedience to these commands, and in order that all officers may be fully apprized of the reasons that have given rise to them, has transmitted to Brig.

General Gage a copy of the said letter, that tho' he is confident that none of the officers under his command would expose themselves to the disgrace that must result from such unwarrantable transactions as those mentioned in that letter, he may caution them in the strongest manner against a negligence and inattention which may subject them to the heaviest censure of the military law, and which the Secretary at war observes will not a second time be passed over with the same lenity by his Majesty.

Copy of a Letter from Lord Barrington, Secretary at war, to General Amherst, dated at ye War office July 12, 1760.

The king having been informed of certain transactions relative to the issue of forage the last summer, in the course of which some of the officers of the army appear to have signed false returns, was pleased to refer the consideration of this matter and the steps proper to be taken thereupon to the board of general officers. And the board having given their opinion that the returns in question were signed by the several officers thro' inadvertency and not with any intention of fraud, His Majesty being willing to hope that this opinion is well founded hath been graciously pleased to put a stop to all further prosecution of this affair. But as inadvertency in matters of duty is itself highly culpable, His Majesty has ordered that all the officers who may have been any way concerned in this transaction should be severely reprimanded by their respective colonels, and that they should be cautioned in the strongest manner against a negligence and inattention which may subject them, as in the present case, to the heaviest censures of the military law, and which will not a second time be passed over with the same lenity by his Majesty. Tho' the regiments under your command were not in any way concerned in this transaction, his Majesty has thought fit to order that a like caution should be given to them, and accordingly I am to signify to you that it is his Majesty's pleasure that you do take this opportunity of recommending to the several officers under your command the strictest fidelity and exactness in their returns of all kinds, and of recommending to them that it is of the highest importance to his Majesty's service that he should be able to depend as securely upon the care and attention as upon the honor of his officers.

Tuesday, October 28. Parole, Kingston.

The muster rolls to be in readiness from April 25 to Oct. 24, being 183 days.—The effects of the late Captain Glegg of the R. Artillery to be sold tomorrow morning at 10 at Mr. Best's.

October 29. Parole, Oxford. **October 30.** Parole, Dundee.

Friday, October 31. Parole, Canterbury.

No person whatever to billet or change quarters but by the authority of the Q.M.G. A detachment from the 1st batt. R. Highlanders of 1 captain, 2 subs, 4 serjeants, 50 rank & file, and a detachment of 1 serjeant & 12 r. & f. of the R. Artillery, are to march into the citadel tomorrow and take possession of it. The captain will apply to Major Christie D.Q.M.G. for blankets and other things that may be wanted.

Saturday, November 1. Parole, Boston.

A return to be given in to Major Christie from the R. Artillery and the 1st R.H. of the billets the men are taken from that go into the fort.

Sunday, November 2. Parole, Philadelphia.

All merchants to take the half Johannes at £3 .. 4, or 8 dollars, the dollars to be equal to the French crown or six livres.—The Post sets off for Crown Point on Tuesday next.

November 3—6. Parole, Limerick, Norwich, Sterling, Rochester.

Friday, November 7. Parole, Cork.

The officer commanding the citadel to take an account of all bedding [etc]. A garrison Court-martial to set immediately to try all prisoners brought before them. All evidences to attend. Two masons and a rope-maker to attend Col. Ord tomorrow morning at 9. The buckets and other utensils against fire to be lodged at the Artillery store-house, the Governor's guard, market and main guards.

Saturday, November 8. Parole, Bury.

Thomas More, soldier in Captain Balfour's company of the 80th Regiment, tried for disobedience of his captain's orders, is condemned to receive 500 lashes on the bare back with a cat o' nine tails. The General approves and orders the sentence to be put into execution at the head of the picquet by the drummers of the garrison at retreat beating this evening. A mate of the General Hospital to attend.—The R. Artillery to mount 1 corporal, 9 privates on the stores tomorrow.

Sunday, November 9. Parole, Salisbury.

Tomorrow being his Majesty's birth-day* three royal salutes to be fired by the Artillery at 12 o'clock at the citadel, each salute to be answered by a vollie from the troops in garrison, for which purpose the 2 companys in the suburbs will join the battalion in town, the whole drawing up on the rampart near the St. Lawrence gate. The company of Grenadiers will march down to the General's at half an hour after 8 in the evening, and upon a signal given, which shall be fixed by Lieut. Col. Ord, the citadel will fire one more royal salute, which will be answered by three vollies from the Grenadiers. The troops to receive powder and paper from the Royal Artillery on this account. The main guard to report to the captain of the picquet.

November 10—13. King George, Cumberland, Coventry, Quebec.

Friday, November 14. Parole, Albany.

The battalions serving in N. America who have not camp equipage sufficient for the service of a campaign, are to bespeak as much as is wanted to compleat them, or the whole if requisite ; that they may have their tents and camp equipage ready for taking the field on the first of April next. The orders of Sept. 16 at Montreal for the regiments to lay up their camp equipage, that they may be ready to take the field on the shortest notice, are likewise to be obeyed. The General has been pleased to order mawxisons to be delivered out at 1 pair per man to the several corps agreeably to their effective numbers in quarters.

Saturday, November 15. Parole, Doncaster.

Divine service to be performed by the Rev. Mr. Ogilvie at the chapel of the Hotel-Dieu, where the General Hospital is : the corps of Artillery to attend.

November 16, 17, 18. Cambridge, Aberdeen, Sligo.

Wednesday, November 19. Parole, Limerick.

At the garrison Court-martial of which Captain Grant was president, John Quin and John Gillis, both of 4th battalion R.A., tried on suspicion of stealing a barrel of flour out of the King's store, to receive 500 lashes each. The General approves [etc].—Thomas Smith and Edward Flin of the 46th Regiment, tried for insolence and disobedience of orders, to receive 100 lashes each. The General approves, but is pleased to pardon them.—One captain and two subs to survey such provisions as will be shewn to them by the commissary tomorrow morning at 10 at the store.

*His Majesty was dead, having died on October 25th, but the news had not yet reached them.

Nov. 20.	Niagara.	**Nov. 21.**	Belfast.	**Nov. 22.**	Litchfield.
Nov. 23.	Cork.	**Nov. 24.**	Winchester.	**Nov. 25.**	Monmouth.
Nov. 26.	Hereford.	**Nov. 27.**	Oswego.	**Nov. 28.**	Waterford.
Nov. 29.	Dublin.	**Nov. 30.**	St. Andrew & Edinburgh.		
Dec. 1.	Fort Will. Augustus.			**Dec. 2.**	Chichester.
Dec. 3.	York.	**Dec. 4.**	Sussex.	**Dec. 5.**	Inverness.

Saturday, December 6. Coventry.—A general Court-martial to sit on Monday morning next at 9 o'clock at the artillery store-house. Col. Haldimand, President; Lt. Col. Eyre, Lt. Col. Ord. R. Art. 1 field officer. 1st R.H. 3 captains. 2d do 3 captains. 44th 2 captains. R. Americans 1 captain Judge Advocate, Lieut. Archibald Campbell.

Sunday, December 7. Nottingham.—The half-Johannes to be issued to the troops by the Paymaster General at the rate of £3 .. 4 .. 0, N.Y. currency.

Monday, December 8. Virginia.

Tuesday, December 9. Salisbury.—The general Court-martial is dissolved.

Wednesday, December 10. Three Rivers.—At the general Court-martial, whereof Col. Haldimand was President, the prisoners James Hardy and Neill Nicolson, both of the 1st R. Highlanders, found guilty of desertion and adjudged to suffer death. The General approves, and orders the sentence to be put into execution on Friday the 12th instant.

Thursday, December 11. Kensington.—Corporal James Hardy and Neil Nicolson, soldier, both in 1st R.H., to suffer death tomorrow between the hours of 12 and 2 on the ramparts of the town. The 1st batallion to be under arms for this purpose, which when formed a party from the Grenadiers to escort the prisoners from the Provost's to the front of the battalion, where a plattoon of that company is to be appointed for the execution.

Friday, December 12. Chester.—The Recolet, St. Lawrence, and Quebec gates to be opened at 6 o'clock morning, and not to be shut till 6 evening. A garrison court-martial to sit tomorrow morning at 9. The General is pleased to pardon James Hardy and Neil Nicolson, who were ordered for execution this day.

December 13—16. Pembroke, Oxford, Hampton Court, Bedford.

Wednesday, December 17. Dunstable.—Advertisement. Left in the officer's room at the main-guard the day after St. Andrew, and since missing, a blue great coat with a large velvet collar: any person having by mistake taken it is desired to leave it with the Serjeant Major of the 1st R. Highlanders.

December 18—22. Dumblain, Dunkeld, Fort Ontario, Albany, Norfolk.

Tuesday, December 23. Jamaica.—The Town-major will deliver to each port-guard two spades and two pick-axes, for which those guards will be made chargeable. The relieving guard to have them made over to them before the old guard marches away.

Wednesday, December 24. Waterford.

Thursday, December 25. Minden.—All letters for New York to be sent to the secretary's office by tomorrow evening.

Friday, Dec. 26. Philadelphia. **Saturday, Dec. 27.** Saratoga.

Sunday, December 28. Lancaster.—The land-carriage of all provisions from the Grand Magazine at Montreal for the second corps will be paid for by Major Christie D.Q.M.G. agreeably to the certificates that shall be given by the commanding officers of corps; but the land-carriage afterwards to distribute the provision in the several cantoonments of each regiment will not be paid, as the soldiers landlords should be at that trouble gratis, they not being put to the expence of feeding his Majesty's troops, and were formerly obliged to feed the troops of the french king when quartered on them.

December 29, 30, 31. Cumberland, Aberdeen, Dundalk.

Thursday, January 1, 1761. Quebec.—The Major of brigade will acquaint the captain of the picquet with the number of centries which may be taken off during the night only, and with those to be kept on during the day. As the centries are lessened on account of the coldness of the weather, the patroles are for the future to go every hour during the night in the manner before ordered.

January 2—5. Lewis, Gloucester, Leicester, Leith.

Tuesday, January 6. Doncaster.—The R. Artillery and the several companys of the R.H. Regiment, both in town and suburbs, to give in to Major Christie tomorrow morning a return of what number of barrels of spruce beer they would take every week.

January 7—12. Newcastle, Liverpool, Nottingham, Carlisle, Lincoln, Winchelsea.

Tuesday, January 13. Salisbury.—A general Court-martial to be held as soon as ye members can be collected together. Col. Haldimand, President; Major Graham, Major Reid, field officers.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Captain Martin of R. Artillery is President, is dissolved. William Taylor, soldier in 80th regiment, tried for theft, is acquitted.

January 14—17. Berwick, Rochester, Albany, Leicester.

Sunday, January 18. Fife.—The general Court-martial, ordered the 13th, Col. Haldimand, President, to sit tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at the Intendant's. Lt. Campbell, Judge Advocate. All evidences to attend.—An express will set off for N. York on Tuesday morning.

Monday, January 19. Montrose.

Tuesday, January 20. Perth.—The quarter-masters of the respective regiments or detachments are to be regular in receiving their spruce beer, according to their returns, from Serjeant Sutherland in the following manner; those who neglect will be charged for it the same as if they did, as the beer spoils, if not received regularly, when brewed and prepared. 1st batt: 42d to receive on Tuesdays 10 barrells, on Thursdays 14. The R. Artillery and the 2d battalion in the suburbs to receive 11 barrels on Saturdays. The officers to receive weekly or once a fortnight, as they please. A return to be given in to the D.Q.M.G. by the commanding officers of the corps doing duty in town of the number of officers who draw provisions from the magazine commencing November 1st, distinguishing their rank and number of rations they draw.

Wednesday January 21. Richmond.—Complaints having been made that soldiers and others have taken provisions at the market at their own price, intimating at the same time that it was agreeably to the Governor's orders, whoever is detected in such practices will undoubtedly be severely punished.

Thursday, January 22. Canterbury.—An express will set out for New York on Saturday morning. All letters to be sent by Friday evening.

Friday, January 23. Parole, King George 3d. [Westminister erased.]

General orders given out at New York, January 1, 1761.

The General having received the melancholy news of the death of the late King, directs that the officers of the army serving in N. America should go into mourning

by wearing a black crape scarf round the arm, and a black crape sword knott. The General thinks proper to acquaint all the officers and soldiers, as well the Provincials as Regulars, and his Majesty's faithful Indian allies, that the late king's pleasure has been signified to him in consequence made to his Majesty from Montreal, that he should in the strongest terms acquaint them with the just sense the late king had of the spirit and perseverance they have exerted on all occasions in his Majesty's service, and of the pleasure the late king received by the good order kept among the Indians, that no act of cruelty has stained the lustre of the british arms.

The officers of the garrison to go into mourning on Sunday next.

Saturday, January 24. Parole, King George the Third. [London erased.]

Sunday, January 25. Dublin. **Monday, January 26.** Deerfield.

Tuesday, January 27. Duke of York.—The effects of the late Mr. Washington, his Majesty's deputy commissary of provision, will be sold at The Intendants on the 29th at 10 o'clock morning.

Wednesday, January 28. Belfast.

Thursday, January 29. Quebec.—The members of the general Court-martial, whereof Col. Haldiman is president, may do all dutys within this Government till further orders.

Jan. 30—Feb. 3. Carlingford, Cleveland, Grafton, Richmond, Argyle.

Wednesday, February 4. Tewkesbury.—When the Governors Murray and Burton arrive, the main-guard to rest and give one ruff to them as governors.

Thursday, February 5. Murray.—At a garrison Court-martial whereof Captain John Campbell is president, William Brass, tried for retailing liquors and keeping a public house, is sentenced to receive 200 lashes on his bare back by the drummers of the garrison. The General approves [etc.], as also the liquors belonging to the prisoner to be confiscated.—1 sub, 1 serjeant, 20 men from the picquet to reinforce the Market gate guard tomorrow morning at break o' day. The officer to call on the General this afternoon for his directions.

Friday, February 6. Burton.—His Majesty King George the third will be proclaimed tomorrow; the field officers and captains of the garrison to be at the Governor's tomorrow at 10 o'clock, and the regiment to be under arms at 11, and to receive 3 rounds of powder from the R. Artillery this day that they may answer three royal salutes from the Artillery at the citadel.

February 7, 8, 9. King George ye third, York, Edinburgh.

Tuesday, February 10. Saratoga.—At the garrison Court-martial, whereof Captain John Stewart is President, John Blake, tried for selling spirituous liquor to soldiers contrary to order, particularly to a young boy a drummer, is sentenced to receive 100 lashes with a cat o' nine tails on his bare back by the drummers of the garrison. The General approves [etc]. The garrison Court-martial is dissolved.

Wednesday, Feb. 11. Stamford. **Thursday, Feb. 12.** Bath.

Monday, February 16. Jamaica.—A considerable number of dollars having been cut in a most fraudulent manner, which daily creates disputes and complaints, any non-commissioned officer or soldier detected in thus cutting dollars will be severely punished.

Tuesday, February 17. Chesterfield.—At the garrison Court-martial, whereof Captain McNeil is President, Eberhard Martin tried for selling spiritous liquors without leave is acquitted. The Court-martial is dissolved.

Wednesday, February 18. Queensborough.

Thursday, February 19. Darby.—As there are several serjeants, corporals and private men of the 40th Regiment, who ought to have appeared before the General, now skulking about the town, all men of that regiment seen in town tomorrow to be taken up and sent to the main guard, of which all guards and patroles will take proper notice.

Friday, February 20. Westminster.—The guards in the suburbs to report to the officer of the main guard every morning as all other guards.

Saturday, February 21. Newbury.—The corpse of Ensign Thompson of the 1st R. Highlanders to be interred tomorrow: 3 rounds to be fired, the regiment to make application to the commanding officer of Artillery for the powder. Major Reid will give all further directions relative to the interment.

Sunday, February 22. Galway.—An express will set off for New York next Wednesday morning; all letters to be sent to the secretary's office by Tuesday evening.

Monday, February 23. Dunmore.

Tuesday, February 24. Somerset.—A general Court-martial tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Lt. Col. Eyre, President; 6 captains, 6 subalterns. Lt. Campbell, Judge Advocate. All evidences to attend.

Wednesday, February 25. Shrewsbury.—The general Court-martial not to set till tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

Thursday, February 26. Pembrooke.—As some of the members of the Court-martial and the Judge Advocate are not yet arrived, the Court-martial to be postponed till further orders, and the members now in town to keep in the way.

Friday, February 27. Hastings.—The general Court-martial to be held at 10 o'clock this day.

Saturday, February 28. Bath. **Sunday, March 1.** Louisbourgh.

Monday, March 2. Quebec. **Tuesday, March 3.** Crown Point.

Wednesday, March 4. Cirencester.—Letters for New York to be given by tomorrow afternoon.

Thursday, March 5. Inverness.—The general Court-martial whereof Col. Eyre is President is dissolved. Thomas Burch, soldier in 80th Regiment, tried for having deserted to the enemy, is acquitted. The General approves. Philip Harbart and Joseph Rolston, both soldiers in the 44th, found guilty of robbery and adjudged to suffer death. The General approves, and orders the sentence to be put into execution at La Prairie on Monday next, March 9, by hanging. Henry Evans, soldier in 44th, tried for being privy to a robbery, is acquitted. Jacob Lower and Jacob Moorland, soldiers in the 44th, found guilty of robbery, are adjudged to receive 500 lashes. The General approves [etc]. Hannah Bolton, wife to a soldier in the 44th, tried for stealing a soldier's linnen, is acquitted.

Friday, March 6. Leeds. **Saturday, March 7.** Trenton.

Sunday, March 8. Saratoga.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Captain Cockburn is president, is dissolved. James Hamilton, tried for defrauding John Baptiste fremond, inhabitant, is acquitted.

Wednesday, March 11. Newhaven.—The General has been pleased to pardon Joseph Rolston, soldier in the 44th, ordered for execution.

Thursday, March 12. Newcastle.—The commanding officers of corps will order the companys to be exercised in squads every day, and to be assembled and exercised twice a week when the weather will permit. The troops will follow the exercise agreeably to the orders of June, 1757, signed by the Adjutant General.

March 13—16. Plimouth, Chester, Southampton, Lincoln.

Tuesday, March 17. Wooster.—The general Court-martial, whereof Major Beckwith is president, is dissolved. The execution of St. Jean, a Frenchman, condemned for theft, murder, and being an incendiary, to be tomorrow at 11 o'clock without the Quebec gate in the most public place near the town. The picquet to attend, the captain of which will receive further directions from the General.

Wednesday, March 18. Athol.

Thursday, March 19. Glocester.—The general Court-martial, whereof Col. Haldimand is president, is dissolved. His Excellency General Amherst approves of the sentence of the above Court-martial on the trial of Lieut. Thomas Gamble of the 44th, who being found guilty of having called out his commanding officer to give him satisfaction for letters wrote by the same commanding officer in the execution of his duty, is adjudged to be dismissed from his Majesty's service. His Excellency likewise approves of the sentence of the same Court-martial on the tryal of Captain Lieut. Charles Osborne of the 44th, who being found guilty of a crime laid to his charge, viz. that he wrote a letter to the corps that was disrespectful to his commanding officer, and tended to make him appear in a bad light to those whom he commanded, is therefore adjudged to make an apology to his commanding officer in presence of the officers of the corps, or such of them as the commanding officer shall chuse to call, in the following words : "I am sorry any misunderstanding should happen between us; I am extremely sorry that I wrote the letter addressed to the officers of the corps at La Prairie, for which I ask your pardon."—The effects of the late Ensign Thomson are to be sold by auction on Monday next the 23d.

Friday, March 20. Devonshire.—A corporal and 6 men to parade tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock to escort the body of the criminal lately executed to the next post ; the corporal will call this evening at retreat beating on the Major of brigade.

Saturday, March 21. Bolton.—Letters to be prepared as an express will set off in three or four days time.

March 22, 23, 24. Warwick, Doncaster, Cumberland.

Wednesday, March 25. Kent.—The centries to remain night and day on their posts, and those taken off on account of the weather to be put on again as formerly ordered.

March 26—30. Dorset, Londonderry, Drogheda, Newry, Arundel.

Tuesday, March 31. Winchelsea.—Two parties of an officer and 20 each to parade as soon as possible, one to march up and the other down the river till they come to the quarters of the 2d battalion ; any boats that they shall see sticking in the ice they are to cut out and hawl them ashore. Application to be made to Lieut. Col. Eyre for any tools that may be requisite, which they will return as soon as they have done with them.—A general Court-martial to sett tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. Lt. Col. Ord president, Captain Falkener judge advocate.—The General has reason to believe that there are some British subjects among the Indians, and who come into town in their Indian dresses. It is hereby ordered that all officers and soldiers who shall meet with any of the above like persons do apprehend them and send them to the guard.

April 1—5. Huntington, Westmoreland, Stamford, Monmouth, Senegal.

Monday, April 6. Glamorgan.—The general Court-martial, Lt. Col. Ord president, is dissolved. Patrick Coyle of the 80th, for desertion, 1000 lashes. Mathew Jackson of the 80th acquitted. John Williams of the 80th, for desertion, to suffer death. Jonathan Barns alias Burns, for being a traytor to his country and bringing in arms against it, to suffer death. The General approves of these sentences.—A garrison Court-martial to set at 11 o'clock.—Jonathan Burns to be executed tomorrow morning betwixt the hours of 10 and 2.—The garrison Court-martial, Capt. William Grant president, is dissolved. John Cuthbert, corporal of the 80th, and James Calwell, follower of the army, are acquitted. John McGee, soldier in the 80th, for getting drunk, 200 lashes. The General approves.

Tuesday, April 7. Chichester.—The General has been pleased to pardon Patrick Coyle, who was sentenced to receive 1000 lashes.

Wednesday, April 8. Harwich. **Thursday, April 9.** Amsterdam.

Friday, April 10. Canterbury.—The commanding officers of regiments or others who may have any money in their hands, or are indebted to the publick on account of molasses for the year 1760 or during their commands at any of the posts, forts or camps in America, are immediately to send notice thereof to Major Christie D.Q.M.G. and pay to him the respective sums due. The regiments or others who have received molasses from Chambli or Montreal since the commencement of this year are directed to pay for the same to Major Christie, and those regiments or commanding officers of posts who have not yet accounted for the fresh beef delivered

to them, as well as for the skins etc. of the same, are to send receipts for the quantity to Mr. Forster, deputy commissary at Montreal, in order to enable him to settle or deduct the same from the contractor's agent.

Saturday, April 11. Conway.—The commanding officers of regiments, as soon as they have settled their corps agreeably to the regulations for the new establishment, to give in a state of them, specifying the serjeants, corporals and privates, to the major of brigade.

Sunday, April 12. Coventry.—A working party of 1 serjeant, 1 corporal, 20 privates, to parade tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, and to march down to the storehouse by the waterside without the Quebec gate, where Mr. Tobideau will attend, in order to embark the corn for Quebec.

Monday, April 13. Liverpool.—The guards and citadel to receive but half allowance of wood, beginning from tomorrow.

April 14, 15, 16. Cambridge, Shaftesbury, Brunswick.

Friday, April 17. Tyrone.—General orders dated New York, March 25, 1761.

The following promotions are made. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Col. Haviland to be Colonel of the 3d R. American battalion in the room of Brigadier General Lawrence deceased; and Col. Burton to be colonel of a regiment to be formed from the Independent companies. Major Campbell of Montgomery's is appointed Lieut. Col., and Captain Prescott Major to the aforesaid regiment. Lieut. Col. Massey is appointed Lieut. Col. to the Inniskilling Regiment in the room of Col. Haviland. Col. Young Lieut. Col. to Lieut. Gen. Murray's in the room of Lieut. Col. Massey. Lieut. Col. Murray to Webb's in the room of Col. Burton. Major Prevost Lieut. Col. in the 3d R.Am. battalion in the room of Col. Young. Major Elliot Lt. Col. to Oughton's in the room of Lt. Col. Murray. Capt. St. Loe Major in Armiger's in the room of Major Aldridge deceased. Capt. Skey Major in Kennedy's in the room of Major Elliott. Major Maunsell of Montgomery's is removed to 3d R.Am. in room of Lt. Col. Prevost. Capt. Mirrie of the Royal is appointed Major in Montgomery's in room of Major Maunsell. Capt. Sutherland of Warburton's Major in Montgomery's in the room of Lt. Col. Campbell.

Signed Jeff. Amherst.

April 18, 19, 20. Boyne, Bolingbrooke, Lancaster.

Tuesday, April 21. Northumberland.—Joseph Thomas, soldier in the 44th, for theft, 300 lashes.—The General approves, but on application of the president, Capt. Cockburn, is pleased to pardon the prisoner.

Wednesday, April 22. Newbury.—Evening order. All men off duty under the command of 1 captain, 2 subs, to parade without arms on the rampart behind the Jesuits wall at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. The Town-major will be there to give the necessary directions.

Thursday, April 23. Berwick.—The guards and centries to take care that no persons whatsoever throw filth over the walls, nor suffer any cows or horses to come upon the ramparts ; any persons offending herein to be made prisoners.

April 24, 25, 26. Edinburgh, Morpeth, Newcastle.

Monday, April 27. Dunkeld.—A garrison Court-martial to set tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock to examine into the debts of the debtors now in prison.

Tuesday, April 28. Winchester. **Wednesday, April 29.** Darby.

May 1—4. Rochester, Halifax, Jamaica, Kingston.

Tuesday, May 5. Irwin.—Lt. Col. Massey to remain with the 46th, and keep the command thereof till further orders, [etc].

Wednesday, May 6. Ipswich.—Two six pounders with 6 rounds each to be drawn out to the battery without the Quebec gate. A corporal and 3 men with 1 gunner to mount daily upon the battery.

May 7 to May 19. Budely, Salisbury, Doncaster, Kilkenny, Holywell, Kinsale, Carlisle, Chester, Milford, Durham, Huntington, Glasgow, Queensborough.

Wednesday, May 20. Limerick.—As the people of the country are to have a religious procession tomorrow, no carriages to be suffered to go along the streets from 9 in the morning till 12. No reliefs or other partys of soldiers to go along the streets till the procession is past. All officers, soldiers or others who to satisfy their curiosity shall go to see the procession, are to behave with civility and pull off their hats. If any person shall meet the procession, they are to keep along the houses and leave them the middle of the street, and not to cross them, pulling off their hats as they go by. If the procession approaches any of the guards, they will turn out and stand shouldered, as when any multitude comes near them, the officer of the guard paying the civility of the hat. —For the future the post will go off every Tuesday at 12 o'clock.

Thursday, May 21. Hatfield.

Friday, May 22. Tianderoga.—The King's provisions will begin to be issued to the troops in town on the 23d instant, and to those in the country on the 3d of next month, by Mr. Forster, deputy commissary. The allowance for one man for seven days is—

7 lb. bread	½ lb. butter
4 lb. beef	1½ pint of pease
2 lb. pork	2 pints oatmeal.

Saturday, May 23. Colchester.—Lt. Col. Ord will deliver to the regiments the following proportion of powder and ball, for which the regiments will immediately send:

	Powder.	Ball.
1 & 2 battalion Highlanders 44th reg. R. Americans	4 barrels.	4 boxes.
40th reg. 46th reg.	3	3
Light Infantry	1	1

The companies to be constantly exercised every day, and practised in firing both with powder and at marks. As many companies as are contiguous to one another, and which can be conveniently assembled without fatigueing the men, the commanding officers of corps will order to join once a week and to be exercised together.

Sunday, May 24. Norfolk. **Monday, May 25.** Warwick.

Tuesday, May 26. Coventry.—Joseph Nicholls, soldier in the 44th, for theft, 300 lashes. The General approves [etc.].

Wednesday, May 27. Rutland.—As there is to be another procession tomorrow morning, the orders of the 20th instant to be strictly obeyed.

May 28, 29, 30, 31. Oxford, Cirencester, Albany, Cumberland.

Monday, June 1. Ancaster.—The Grenadiers and Light Infantry of the 4th R. Am. to come into Montreal on Wednesday, and to relieve all the guards on Thursday morning; the remainder of the battalion to march into town on Friday. A general Court-martial to assemble in this town at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning, Col. Grant president, Capt. Falkener judge advocate.

Tuesday, June 2. Exeter.

Wednesday, June 3. Darlington.—The 1st R. Highland regiment to be under arms tomorrow at 12 o'clock. They will fire three vollies in answer to three royal salutes from the artillery in honour of his Majesty's birthday.

Thursday, June 4. King George ye third and Canada.—The general Court-martial, whereof Col. Grant president, is dissolved. Mr. Thomas Gamble, tried for abusing Major Beckwith of the 44th in a most scandalous manner, and putting him in fear of his life, by demanding satisfaction of him in a most insolent manner and reproaching him with being a villain, is found not guilty of putting Major Beckwith in fear of his life, as is alledged against him, but is found guilty of insulting him when the said major was commanding officer in the district where it happened, and is therefore adjudged publickly to ask Major Beckwith's pardon before any number of officers whom his Excellency the Governor shall appoint in these following words:—"Major Beckwith, I am very sorry that in my passion I expressed myself to you in insulting terms, and beg your pardon for the same before these gentlemen present." And he is further adjudged to leave the government of Montreal.—Serjeant Murray of the 4th R. American battalion, tried for the murder of John Kenny, private soldier in said regiment, is acquitted. John Marchand of Boucherville, tried for the murder of Joseph Carpantier, a Canadian, is acquitted. The General approves, and orders that Mr. Gamble does make the apology to Major Beckwith before as many officers of the 44th as Major Beckwith can conveniently assemble at Longueil. A captain of the R. Americans to be captain of the day till further orders. The 1st R.H. battalion to sett off tomorrow morning for Crown Point, the General to beat at 5, the troop at 6, after which the regiment will embark in their battoes at the rate of 9 men in each battoe, and will take as many artillery boats as they can mann.

Friday, June 5. London.

Saturday, June 6. Edinburgh.—Divine Service will for the future be at the Racolet church half hour after 11.

June 7, 8, 9, 10. Drogheda, Westmoreland, Tiverton, Cardiff.

Thursday, June 11. Fingal.—His Excellency Major General Amherst has given 182 silver medals to that number of Indians, which accompanied the army in its route to and landed with it on the island of Montreal, as a mark of the King's approbation of their faithfull services, which they are to wear as a proof of his Majesty's satisfaction of their zeal and bravery, and that they may be distinguished by this token, whenever they shall come to any of the forts or posts, from those

unworthy Indians who so shamefully abandoned the army after it left Oswego ; and the General expects that when any of the Indians wearing these medals come to any of the forts or posts, they be freely admitted and kindly received ; and the commanding officers are desired to shew them all marks of favour in their power. The medals are about the size of a dollar, the city of Montreal struck on one side, and on the reverse the name of the Indian who bears the medal, and his nation.

The 2d R.H. battalion is tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock to man all the artillery boats, galleys and hospital boats that shall be loaded, their baggage and provision boats, with as many men as shall be necessary to navigate the same, sending officers in proportion, and proceed to Chambli. The remainder of the battalion will hereafter ferry over to Longueil, and march to Chambli by land. Six days provision to be delivered to the battalion, the remainder to be carried in bulk.

Friday, June 12. Newport.—Two companies of the R. Am. to prepare to march.

Saturday, June 13. Belhaven. **Sunday, June 14.** Niagara.

Monday, June 15. Maryland.—Two companys of the R. Am. to march tomorrow, one for the Cedars, the other for La Chine, who will take provisions delivered out to June 23, with a fortnight's provision beyond that time. The company for the Cedars will also take charge of some intrenching tools, which are to be sent with Lieut. Brame and to be delivered to the care of Capt. Le Hunte. The officers commanding these companys will apply to Major Christie for boats, and will call on the General this evening for further directions.

June 16 to 29. Liverpool, Biddiford, Essex, Nottingham, Pontefract, Waterford, Winchelsea, Shrewsbury, Lincoln, Pittsburg, Newbury, Cork, Worster, Granby.

Tuesday, June 30. Birmingham.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Martin of the R. Artillery is president, is dissolved. William Bowen, tried for making the soldiers drunk and selling liquor without licence, is found guilty by being accessory to his partner Isaac Lawrence's frequently selling rum to soldiers, and is sentenced to receive 200 lashes and to be drummed out of the garrison. Sibenberger, inhabitant of the town, tried for insulting a sentry, is acquitted. The General approves [etc]. [Victualling orders omitted.]

Wednesday, July 1. Halifax.

Thursday, July 2. Lancaster.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Captain Browne president, is dissolved. Isaac Lawrence, tried for making the soldiers drunk and selling rum without leave, to receive 200 lashes and to be drummed out of the garrison. The General approves [etc].

Friday, July 3. Suffolk.

COL. HALDIMAN'S ORDERS DURING THE ABSENCE OF GENERAL GAGE.

July 6.—The patroles are to go constantly both day and night at the hours appointed, and to examine all taverns where they hear any disturbance, and to take up all drunken soldiers and others making disturbance in the streets.

July 21. Any non-commissioned officer, private man, soldier's wife or other persons following the army now in town, who shall sell rum or strong liquors to the soldiers, if a soldier he shall be severely punished ; if a soldier's wife, she will be punished and drummed out of town ; and any person informing against any one who have not a licence or acts contrary to their licences shall receive ten shillings reward and their name kept secret.

GENERAL GAGE'S ORDERS.

July 25. The regiments to send immediately for provisions to August 14th inclusive, a sufficient number of boats to be sent to take away the whole at one trip or it will not be delivered, it being impossible for the commissary to keep so many broken accounts.

July 26. Somerset.—The commanding officers of regiments for the future to send descriptions of their deserters to the town-major at Three Rivers and to the D.A.G. at Quebec, as also to the several commanding officers of regiments in this Government, who will immediately distribute copys in French to the different parishes in the districts given to the regiments, and in English to the several companys detached in them.

July 27, 28, 29, 30. Devonshire, Hatfield, Newcastle, Northampton.

Friday, July 31. Dunstable.—The regiments will take every opportunity to exercise their men agreeably to former orders, not to take pains about trifles, but to make their men expert in everything usefull, particularly firing at marks and firing ball in battalions [etc]. No boat to be taken away without an order in writing from Major Christie or Mr. Boulard the waggon-master, who has charge of the battoes ; the sentry suffering it will be tried for neglect of duty ; and as often as a painther is taken

away the whole guard shall pay 4 shillings for each, unless its fixed on the sentry who suffered it to be taken away, which sentry will be ordered to pay for it as well as punished for his neglect. No battoes or canoes coming to this place to be suffered to be pushed in amongst those kept for the public service, which lie at present on the lower side of the road leading to the battoe gate.

August 1 to 5. Shrewsbury, Totness, Buckingham, Norwich, Pondicherry.

Thursday, August 6. Chester.—The general Court-martial, whereof Major Munster is president, is dissolved. Robert Thomas, soldier in the 44th, acquitted of desertion but found guilty of theft, to receive 1000 lashes. James Bense, soldier in the 44th, 300 lashes for theft. Joseph Leveillé and Francois Herpin, inhabitants of the Government of Montreal, acquitted of theft. Joseph Burguin, follower of the army, to be hanged for robbery. Simon Haguer acquitted. The General approves [etc].

Friday, Aug. 7. Gloucester. **Aug. 8.** Reading. **Aug. 9.** Boston.

Monday, August 10. Monmouth.—The General has been pleased to pardon Joseph Berguen sentenced to die, and he is ordered immediately to leave this Government.

Tuesday, August 11. Nottingham.—Many complaints having come to the General that soldiers armed with swords, knives and pistols have plundered several gardens and orchards in the country, terrifying the inhabitants and committing several other outrages, whatever soldier shall be detected in committing such outrages shall be sent to the Provost's and tried by a general Court-martial.

Wednesday, August 12. Three Rivers.

Thursday, August 13. Petersburgh.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Captain Martin president, is dissolved. John Baptist Le Brun, found guilty of cutting Charles Fishberg with a sword, is to pay the surgeon's bill and 80 livres to Fisberg for loss of time and the pain he has occasioned him, and not to wear a sword any more under the English Government. George Skipper and Bellair, bakers, accused by Major Disney of selling bread by short weight, are acquitted. John Young, soldier in Captain Glazier's company of 4th R. Americans, acquitted of letting a prisoner pass him when sentry at the Provost's. Michael Seales of the R. Artillery, tried for being continually absent from the garrison and scaling the pickets, to receive 200 lashes. The General approves [etc].

Aft : Orders.—As the regimental boats, when delivered in to the Q.M.G. to be exchanged or repaired, are for the most part sent in without thawts or painters, which last articles proceed through want of care ; to prevent such abuses being committed the D.Q.M.G. is ordered for the future to charge such repairs to the regiments who shall deliver in the boats in such condition.

Friday, August 14. Cumberland.—Broke out of the Provost's Robert Taylor, lately soldier in the 39th Regiment, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, brown complexion, down look, with the air of a sailor, had on a green jacket, a brown bob wig, a silk handkerchief round his neck, was born near Newcastle upon tine, speaks French and Indian. Whoever screens the said deserter will be punished with the utmost rigour.

Saturday, August 15. Venice.—The priests have a procession this evening ; no one to interrupt them. No soldier to be suffered to go out of town after the retreat has beat ; officers commanding guards to see that proper orders be given to their sentries.

Sunday, August 16. King George & Belleisle.—A royal salute to be fired from the battery this morning at 11 o'clock precisely, after which the garrison will be marched to church to return thanks for the success of his Majesty's arms in the important conquest of the island of Belleisle.—The Court-martial to assemble tomorrow morning ; Major Beckwith, president ; Capt. Falconer, judge advocate.

August 17. Berlin. **August 18.** Sussex. **August 19.** Portsmouth.

Thursday, August 20. Preston.—The officers of the Court-martial, whereof Major Beckwith is president, may return to their quarters. Robert Lee, soldier in the 46th, tried for desertion, 500 lashes. The General approves [etc.].

August 21 to September 3. Stamford, Chesterfield, Dundee, Somerset, Philadelphia, Carisford, Crown Point, Boucherville, Leicester, Coventry, Bath, Rochester, Ipswich, Montreal.

Friday, September 4. Arundel.—Deserted from the 3 River government on Aug. 28, Joseph Thomas of the 44th, in Capt. Treby's company, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5½ inches high, well made, fair complexion, round visage, gray eyes, fair hair, born in Philadelphia, by trade a hatter, and had on when he went away his new regimental coat and a pair of green leggins. Robert Cooper, of the 43d, about 5 feet 6 inches high, brown hair, round visage, born in the north of Ireland, by trade a taylor, had on when he went away a brown coat and blew britches.

Saturday, September 5. Salisbury.—The clerk of the Hospital is constantly to make returns every provision-day of the number of sick in the General Hospital to Mr. Forster, the king's commissary, that he may order fresh provision to be delivered out for the sick only; a return of the number of servants in the Hospital is to be given by the clerk to Major Christie D.Q.M.G., who for the future are to be fed like the rest of the army.

Sunday, Sept. 6 to Sept. 13. Michillimackinac, Albany, Westmoreland, Kensington, Quebec, Crown Point, Niagara, Detroit.

Monday, September 14. Virginia.—The general Court-martial, whereof Major Munster is president, is dissolved. Henry Balsback, John Bradey, Samuel Wildeck and William Pearce, soldiers in the 4th R. Americans, tried for forcibly entering the house of Etienne La Rigeur, robbing [etc.] and beating the husband to such a degree as to endanger his life, are found guilty, and each to receive 1000 lashes. The General approves of the sentence, and orders it to be put in execution tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock on the Grand parade in presence of the whole battalion, which is to be under arms for that purpose; the surgeon will attend.—Jaques Barringer alias de Laureir, a Canadian, tried for selling liquors without a licence, and keeping a disorderly house and harbouring people of bad repute, is found guilty of selling liquors and causing disturbances, and is to pay the penalty of £5 sterling or suffer imprisonment. The General approves.

September 15 to 18. Exeter, Doncaster, York, Hull.

Saturday, September 19. Carolina.—A garrison Court-martial to set immediately to try two Canadians confined in the main -guard.

Aft: Orders.—John Shirlet and La Meuse, Canadians, tried for seducing Joseph Myra Dr. of the 4th R. Americans to desert; Shirlet is acquitted, and La Meuse to receive 300 lashes. The General approves, but thinks proper to pardon La Meuse.

Sunday, September 20. Windsor.—The post for New York will set off Tuesday morning. The general Court-martial, whereof Major Beckwith president, is dissolved. John Young, provost martial, tried for letting a prisoner escape and for repeated misbehaviour and disobedience of orders, is found not guilty of letting the prisoner Vialars escape through his own neglect, but guilty of misbehaviour and disobedience, and is to be reduced and dismissed from his Majesty's service. The General approves [etc.].—A party of a serjeant and 6 men to parade tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock, who are to conduct Joseph Thomas, [See Sept. 4,] prisoner in

the provost-guard, to the Three Rivers, where he is to be delivered up to the orders of Governor Burton.

Tuesday, Sept. 22. Huntington. **Wednesday, Sept. 23.** Oxford.

Thursday, September 24. Darby.—Oval, serjeant of the 48th, is appointed provost-martial in the city and government of Montreal, and is to be observed as such.

September 25 to 28. Senegal, Kinsale, Cashel, Dover.

Tuesday, September 29. Southampton.—General orders and regulations relative to the allowance of provisions.—When there are no small specie, the troops are to receive one thing in lieu of another in the following proportion. If pease are wanting, one half of the quantity of rice, or a pound of bread or flour, or $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pound of pork, may be received in lieu of one pint of pease. If pease and rice are wanting, one pound of pork, or 2 lb. 12 oz. of flour, in lieu of pease and rice. If pease, rice and butter are wanting, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of pork, or $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of flour, in lieu of them. When soldiers receive of one species only, one ration may be considered to be equal to 3 lbs. of flour, or 3 pints of pease, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of rice, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of pork, or $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of butter, or 2 lb. 3 oz. of beef. One man's allowance per week with salt meat and small specie is 7 lbs. of flour, 7 lbs. of beef (or in lieu of beef 4 lbs. of pork), 3 pints of pease, 6 oz. butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of rice. One man's allowance for seven days when small species are not issued, viz.—7 lb. of flour, 5 lb. 4 oz. of pork or 9 lb. 3 oz. of beef; that is to say an addition is made to the usual quantity of meat or flour, in lieu of small species, of 3 oz. of pork per man a day, or of $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of pork per week, or of 2 lb. 3 oz. of beef. If flour is delivered for the small specie, it is $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. a day per man. In all issueings with fresh meat 7 lbs. of beef and 7 lbs. of flour are to be given, but no small specie. One pint of oatmeal is equal to one pint of pease, and one pound of suet or raisins is equal to one pound of butter, and to be considered as such specie and issued accordingly. If it should so happen that the troops are obliged to receive one specie in lieu of another, the commissary must take care to issue the extraordinaries from the specie of which he has the greatest quantity at the time.

Sept. 30 to Oct. 13. Jamaica, Waterford, Cork, Amboy, Brunswick, Dartmouth, Tiverton, Dorchester, Lewis, Dunbarton, Budeley, Hastings, Albany, Belleisle.

Wednesday, October 14. Glasgow.—The general Court-martial, of which Major Browning president, is dissolved. William McDonald, Joseph Harpur, Daniel Hill, William Brooks, William Broughton, soldiers in the 4th R. American battalion,

tried for stealing provisions from his Majesty's store, found more or less guilty; McDonald to be hanged, Hill 1000 lashes, the other three 500 lashes each. Jacob Moreland of the 44th, tried for theft, to be hanged. William Cook, Thomas Potter, Richard Carter, of the 44th, found more or less guilty of theft; Cook and Potter 1000 lashes, Carter 500. Archibald Montgomery of the 80th, for desertion, 700 lashes. George Long of the 46th, for desertion, to suffer death. The General approves [etc.].

Thursday, October 15. Darlington.—McDonald, Moorland and Long to be executed on Saturday morning next betwixt 10 and 12. Harpur, Hill, Brooks and Broughton to receive their punishment at the same time under the gallows. The 4th R.A. battalion to be under arms and attend the executions. The piequet to march the prisoners from the provost's to the place of execution. Cook, Potter, Carter and Montgomery to receive their punishment in the presence of the regiments they belong to.

Friday, October 16. Newport.

Saturday, October 17. Bath.—The General has been pleased to pardon McDonald and Long ordered for execution this day.

October 18, 19, 20. Tianderoga, Leicester, Tewkesbury.

Wednesday, October 21. Winchester.—A return to be given in from the artillery and from each company of the battalion in town with the names of the respective landlords and the streets they live in, and the number of men upon each house, distinguishing officers from non-commissioned or private men; and none to be mentioned but the effective number.

[**Thursday,**] **October 22.** King George and Pondicherry.—The garrison to be under arms tomorrow at 10 o'clock exactly, to have 3 rounds of powder; the artillery to fire three rounds of 21 each, which will be answered by 3 volhes of small arms; after which the garrison to be marched to church to return thanks for the signal success of his Majesty's arms in the reduction of Pondicherry, the capital of the French East Indies, and in the defeat of the armies of France, united under the command of Marshalls Prince de Soubise and Broglio, by his Majesty's General Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick,

October 23 to 26. Prince Ferdinand, Granby, Coote, Cirencester.

Tuesday, October 27. Clermont.—Serjeant Lawless of the 4th R. Am., tried for selling spirituous liquors without a licence, is found guilty to being privy to his wife doing so, and is reduced to a private centinel.

Wednesday, October 28. Bengal.

Thursday, October 29. Niagara.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Forbes president, is dissolved. Lammas, a publican, tried for selling a quantity of liquor contrary to his licence, is acquitted.

Friday, October 30. Rochester.

Saturday, October 31. Peterburgh.—The winter rations to be given tomorrow. The regiments to send in returns to Major Christie of the officers receiving in rations and of those receiving in money.

Sunday, November 1. Thetford.—All letters for New York to be given in by Monday evening.

Monday, November 2. Canterbury.—The company of the 4th R.A. at La Chine to be reduced to a detachment of a subaltern and 30 men, from which a serjeant and ten are to be detached to Point Claire.

November 3 to 6. Rippon, Stockholm, Salisbury, Chester.

Saturday, November 7. Marlborough.—Divine Service will be for the future at the chapel of the Hotel-Dieu.

Sunday, November 8. Rutland.—Hector Theophilus Cramartie Esq. is appointed judge advocate to his Majesty's forces in N. America.

Monday, November 9. Harrington.—Capt. Falkener of the 44th is appointed deputy judge advocate for the Government of Montreal.

Tuesday, November 10. Oxford.—A court of enquiry to sit as soon as possible to enquire into a complaint made against three Grenadiers of the 44th for breaking open a shop. All persons any way concerned to attend.

Wednesday, Nov. 11. Plymouth. **Thursday, Nov. 12.** Cardiff.

Friday, November 13. Glamorgan.—A garrison Court-martial to set, Capt. March of the 46th president, at the coffee house.

November 14, 15, 16. Sheffield, Pomfret, Kilkenny.

Tuesday, Nov. 17. Devonshire.—The Court-martial, Capt. Marsh president, is dissolved. William Coleman of the 44th, Richard Dumfree and John Nicholson of the 80th, for being drunk and disorderly in the hospital, are sentenced, William Coleman 200 lashes, Richard Dumfree 150, John Nicholson to be confined to the black hole for 24 hours. The General approves, but is pleased to pardon them. Robert McKay, publican, tried for selling rum to William Coleman, is acquitted.

November 18 to 29. Doncaster, Carolina, Clearmont, Berlin, Mecklenburg, Carlisle, Pittsburgh, Dover, Buckingham, Kingston, Frankfort, Bury.

Monday, November 30. Dundalk.—At the general Court-martial, Major Beckwith president, Timothy Eagan, soldier of the 44th, for robbery, to be hanged. Daniel Nangle, soldier of the 44th, for desertion, 500 lashes. Richard Benson, soldier of the 80th, for desertion, 500 lashes. The General approves [etc.]. Timothy Eagan to be executed tomorrow morning betwixt the hours of 10 and 12 ; the picquet will attend the execution.

December 1 to 4. Montrose, Newark, Nottingham, Oxford.

Saturday, December 5. Kensington.—The garrison Court-martial, Capt. Prevost president, is dissolved. Thomas Lloyd of the 46th, for breaking out of Major Christie's house in the night time and carrying off his property, and going five leagues distance without pass or leave, is to receive 200 lashes. The General thinks proper to pardon him.

Sunday, December 6 to 9. Ontario, Niagara, Cumberland, Hereford.

Thursday, December 10. Shrewsbury.—Martha Tweeds is acquitted of selling spirituous liquors without a licence.

Friday, December 11. Chichester.—The Market gate guard to suffer no rubbish to be taken out of that gate, but to direct the inhabitants to carry it against the Recolet garden wall.—The gates to be opened at 6, and shut at tattoo beating.

Saturday, December 12. Potsdam.

Sunday, December 13. Grantham.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Speismacker president, is dissolved. William Morris, publican, for keeping a disorderly house, to pay £5.

December 14 to 18. Sunderland, Annapolis, Alexandria, Hampton Court, Stamford.

Saturday, December 19. Albany.—All such soldiers as have any axes, shovels, iron crows, buckets etc. belonging to the stores and which were used at the fire yesterday, to give them in immediately to the General's guard.

December 20 to 23. Windsor, Darby, Salisbury, Halifax.

Thursday, December 24. Hanover.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Wharton president, is dissolved. Antony Visgay, a Canadian, for having the king's tools in his possession, 400 lashes. Charles Le Prix, a Canadian, is acquitted

of the same. The General approves, but is pleased to pardon Visgay 350 lashes, and orders that he receive the remaining 50 by the hands of the executioners.

December 25 to 31. Winchester, Boston, Surrey, Newbury, Tewkesbury, Buckingham, Stafford.

Friday, January 1, 1762. London.

January 2 to 6. Dublin, Edinburgh, Waterford, Falmouth, Ipswich.

Thursday, January 7. Londonderry.—The general Court-martial, whereof Capt. Dunbar president, is dissolved. John Dane, soldier in the 48th, for absenting himself from his quarters for one night and part of a day, is adjudged to receive 200 lashes; but the court recommends him to the General's mercy. The General is pleased to pardon him.

January 8 to 18. Armagh, Nottingham, Glastonbury, Abingdon, Wallingford, Shaftsbury, Marlborough, Piermont, Trois Rivieres, Quebec, Petersfield.

Tuesday, January 19. Hull.—The General is pleased to pardon Richard Benson of the 80th sentenced to receive 500 lashes by the general Court-martial, whereof Major Beckwith was president. [Nov. 30.]

January 20 to 29. Bedford, Litchfield, Hereford, Coleford, Antwerp, Brussels, Carlisle, Appleby, Florence, Geneva.

Saturday, January 30. London.—The battalion to appear under arms on Monday morning a little after 11 o'clock, provided with three cartridges of powder; the artillery will fire 3 rounds of 21 each, which is to be answered by 3 volleys from the battalion, in honor of his Majesty's marriage and coronation.—A garrison Court-martial to sit immediately to try all prisoners before that.

Sunday, January 31. Dublin.—John Rabb and David King, servants to Major Christie, for leaving their master's service without leave, and staying abroad all night, and offering to inlist, are to receive 300 lashes. The General approves, but is pleased to remit half their punishment, and orders that they receive 150 lashes each tomorrow morning at guard mounting by the drummers of the regiment.

Monday, February 1. King George and Queen Charlotte.

February 2, 3, 4. Edinburgh, Andover, Hannover.

February 7 to 24. Suffolk, Harwich, Peterborough, Shrewsbury, Uxbridge, Northampton, Stamford, Utrecht, Philipsburgh, Aberdeen, Glamorgan, Brunswick, Windsor, Richmond, Westmoreland, Newmarket, Louisbourg, Appleby.

Thursday, February 25. Wolfenbuttle.—James Hamilton, tried by general Court-martial, whereof Major Munster president, for extorting money and goods from the inhabitants of the parish of St. Denis under pretence of being employed in his Majesty's service, is sentenced to receive 1000 lashes and then banished out of this Government. The General approves [etc.].

Friday, February 26. Sunderland.—Mr. Grant and Mr. Edward Chinn, merchants in the city of Montreal, having been tried by the general Court-martial, whereof Major Munster of 4th R.A. battalion is president, for having conjunctly abused, assaulted and otherwise ill-treated Ensign Nott of the 4th R.A. battalion, are found guilty, Grant to be fined £30 and Chinn £20, which sums the court doth appoint to be disposed of, according as the General shall direct, among the poor and distressed persons in the Government of Montreal. The court doth further adjudge that Grant and Chinn shall in the most public manner before the garrison of Montreal severally ask pardon of Ensign Nott in the following words:—"Ensign Nott, I am sorry I have been guilty of assaulting you, and do most humbly ask your pardon for it." The General approves, but thinks proper to mitigate the fines from £30 to £20 and from £20 to £13, which sums are to be paid into the hands of the Town-major of the city of Montreal, to be afterwards disposed of as the court hath appointed. Grant and Chinn will on Saturday morning next on the parade at the time of mounting the guard ask pardon of Ensign Nott in the words specified in presence of one field officer, 2 captains and 4 subalterns at least of the garrison.

Mr. Forrest Oakes, merchant in the city of Montreal, was also tried for insulting and giving abusive language to Ensign Nott, and for having cast several scurrilous reflections on his Majesty's army. The court adjudges Mr. Oakes to be confined in the custody of the provost martial for 14 days for the scurrilous reflections cast by him on the army, and that before his confinement he shall publickly ask pardon of Mr. Nott in these words:—"Ensign Nott, I ask your pardon for the ill language I was guilty of to you." The General approves, but thinks proper that Mr. Oakes should be released from custody after 24 hours upon his finding security for his good behaviour for the remainder of the time of his committment; and in consideration that insult and abusive language appear to have been reciprocal between the partys, the General thinks proper to excuse Mr. Oakes from asking the pardon of Ensign Nott.

Saturday, Feb. 27. Anglesey. **Sunday, Feb. 28.** Clarendon.

Monday, March 1. Westminster.

Tuesday, March 2. Denbigh.—His Majesty has been pleased to make the following promotions :—

Major General John Boscowen to be Col. of the 45th.

Col. James Prevost to be Col. of the 1st battalion R.A.

Lt. Col. Marcus Smith of the Royal English Fuzileers to be Col. of the 4th R.A. Capt. Henry Gladwin of the 80th or regiment of light armed foot to be Major of it. Capt. Edward Smith of the 7th Regiment of Dragoons to be Major of the 2d R.A.

March 3 to 11. Arundel, Rye, Gloucester, Hampshire, Hesse, Lunenburgh, Philadelphia, Shrewsbury, Conway.

Friday, March 12. Burton.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Captain Spiesmacker president, is dissolved. James Finelson, for having stolen three blankets in one bag and one bearskin, which have since been found in the house of John Divine by the serjeant major, is to receive 500 lashes, and the money which he received from John Divine to be given to the poor. John Devine, for buying stolen goods from James Finelson, is to pay £5, and the blankets to be returned. The General approves [etc.].

Saturday, March 13. Trois Rivieres.

Sunday, March 14. Hull.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Martin president, is dissolved. John Curby, soldier in the 4th R.A., for robbing a soldier of the 44th of 3 dollars and 6 shillings, to receive 300 lashes and refund the money. The General approves, but is pleased to remit the punishment.

March 15 to 31. Wilton, Tunbridge, Dublin, Dover, Stamford, Shaftsbury, Limington, Firle, Mallo, Antrim, Farnham, Staunton, Guadaloupe, Michillimackimack, Frankfort, Rochester, Chichester.

Thursday, April 1. Birmingham.—No more sick belonging to the several regiments to be sent to the General Hospital; the regiments are for the future to take care of their own sick themselves.—At the general Court-martial, whereof Major Beckwith president, Charles Connor, found guilty of having beaver skins found in his possession, which had been stolen from John Seager, merchant, is to refund to Seager 500 lbs. weight of beaver which is now in the provost's custody, and to be banished out of the Government of Montreal by the way of lake Champlain, and never more permitted to trade or settle in the said Government. The General approves [etc.].—William Pearce, soldier in the 4th R.A., acquitted of stabbing Daniel Hill of the same.

Friday, April 2. Yarmouth.—The above Court-martial is dissolved. Richard Sparks, Daniel Sullivan and Michael Ball, soldiers in the 44th, tried for theft; Sparks and Sullivan acquitted, Ball to receive 1000 lashes. The General approves [etc.].

April 3 to 7. Waterford, Athlone, Belle Isle, Lusanne, Dover.

Thursday, April 8. Thomond.—Divine service tomorrow at the usual place. The General has been pleased to pardon Michael Ball, who was ordered to receive 1000 lashes.

Friday, April 9. Hatfield.

Saturday, April 10. Shrewsbury.—All persons who shall be inlisted as soldiers in any of the regiments are agreeably to his Majesty's orders to be constantly attested: any that shall be inlisted in this government are to be attested either by the Town-major of Montreal or by the Judge advocate of the government, who will administer the oaths customary on these occasions.

Sunday, April 11. Hampton Court.—As the General has had intelligence of French priests and some of his Majesty's traiterous British subjects holding nocturnal cabals and meetings together, his Majesty's officers and soldiers and others his faithful subjects are hereby ordered immediately to make discovery of all such meetings of British subjects and priests as shall come to their knowledge to the captain of the day or officer of the main guard, who is ordered without delay to send parties to seize the priests as well as the rest and to conduct them to a place of security, and report the same to the General.

Monday, April 12. Ely.

Tuesday, April 13. Nottingham.—The drums of the battalion may practise their beatings at the usual times.

Wednesday, April 14. Wiltshire.—Some of the stores out of the king's magazines to be sold tomorrow by public auction; they are to be cried by the publick auctioneer, and all the ceremonies and customs constantly made use of and practised in every public sale are to be observed and kept up to in the above sale of his Majesty's stores.

April 15 to 24. Cricklade, Malmesbury, Newport, Ryegate, Sussex, Chester, Worcester, Dungarvan, England, Sudbury.

Sunday, April 25. Huntington.—The guards will parade till further orders upon the Champ de Mars.

Evening orders. The battalion to be under arms tomorrow betwixt 11 and 12 with 3 rounds of powder, in order to answer 3 royal discharges from the artillery of the citadel for the success of his Majesty's arms in the reduction of the important island of Martinico.

Monday, April 26. King George & Martinico.

Tuesday, April 27. Cumberland & Culloden.—Regulations for the fire-wood to be supplied the regiments in their cantonments. Every landlord to furnish the officer or soldiers quartered on them, one fire. Every parish to furnish in common for the use of the troops quartered in their village in the following proportions :

WINTER FIRING.

	Chords per week.
Where a commissioned officer's guard is mounted, for his own and the soldier's guard room	3
Non-commissioned officer's guard room	1½
Hospital	2

OFFICERS MESSES.

To Lieut. Col. commanding	3
Major	2
Officers of each company	1
Chaplin, surgeon & mate, adjutant & quarter-master each ...	1

Summer firing [half the above]. Winter firing to commence Nov. 1, and end April 30. The Staff not to draw for double commissions. Officers absent are not to be drawn for, but the Major commanding a corps in a cantonment may draw as Lieut. Col , and a Captain commanding as Major. Where companys are divided in villages and an officer commanding in each, the villages will supply each officer so commanding one chord in winter and half a one in summer per week. The commanding officers will fix their hospitals as near as possible to the center of the cantonment of their respective regiments ; and where any village may be particularly distressed by having the commanding officer quartered on them and besides being obliged to supply the Hospital etc., in such case they will make proper regulations that the neighbouring villages shall assist. [etc. etc.]

Wednesday, April 28. Ickworth.—For the future when officers dispose of their commissions, they are to sign a declaration that they are satisfied for the sums they receive, which sums are to be specified in the declaration: in like manner the officers who purchase will sign a declaration certifying their being satisfied with the sums they pay, which sums are to be mentioned: these declarations to accompany the resignations.—His Majesty having been pleased to promote William Browning Esq., Major to his Majesty's 46th Regiment of foot, to the rank of Lieut. Col. in the army, he is to take post and to be obeyed as such.

Thursday, April 29. Whitehall.—War is to be declared tomorrow against Spain, for which purpose the Grenadier and Light Infantry companies, colours, drums and fifes of the battalion will assemble before the Government house at 9 o'clock, where the war will be first declared, and afterwards in the Market-place and on the parade; the artillery to fire 7 guns after each proclamation; the procession will march from the Government house in the following order:

A corporal and six Grenadiers to clear the way:
A gunner properly accoutred and match lighted:
A company of Grenadiers: The musick of the 46th:
Ensigns with the colours: Drums and fifes of the battalion:
Town-major & Col. of militia on horseback:
The military officers (if any chosen to go):
Captains of militia: Merchants: Light Infantry company.

Friday, April 30. Beaufort. **Saturday, May 1.** Bearne.

Sunday, May 2. Newington.—The regiments to send immediately five of their best corkers to the D.Q.M.G., who will give them their directions.

Monday, May 3. Raby.—The muster rolls to be prepared for 182 days [etc.]. The 46th Regiment will march as soon as possible and encamp at Chambli, where they will wait the arrival of craft to transport them over the lake; they will send in all their boats immediately to Montreal in order to their being changed for repaired ones; they are to carry all their baggage, camp equipage and present stock of provisions to Chambli; the company of that regiment at St. Ann's will immediately march with their baggage and provisions in the boats they now have, and on their arrival at La Chine they will leave all their barrels of provisions that are entire and not broke up in the care of Mr. La Gothrie, for which they will take his receipt,

and will proceed with their boats to Montreal, where they will receive further orders. As Captain Foxon has no boats to return, he will send men to Montreal to receive two.

Tuesday, May 4. Dunbarton.—The prisoner Baptist Shorat, convicted of being concerned in taking down his Majesty's declaration of war against Spain and treating the same with the highest insolence and indignity, is to be flogged tomorrow morning at ten o'clock at the cart's tale through the town by the executioner ; he is to receive 100 lashes opposite to the provost's, 100 opposite to the town-major's, another 100 near Captain Wharton's quarters, and 100 at the market-place directly opposite to the place where the proclamation was put up. The provost with a corporal and six men will attend this punishment and see it duly executed.

Wednesday, May 5. Westminster.—The 46th Regiment to march on Saturday morning as early as possible ; the companys to be ferried over in their boats to the south shore opposite to their present quarters, from whence they will march as follows : Capt. Forbes's and Knox's companys to La Prairie ; those from Sault des Recolets and Isle Jesus to Languiel ; those from La Chinaye, Repentigny & St. Sulpice to Boucherville. When the companys are ferryed over, the boats will proceed with the baggage and camp equipage of the regiment, with such a number of men as the commanding officer shall appoint, to Chambli, where they will join their respective companys on Monday evening. Capt. Forbes's and Knox's companies will march from La Prairie on Sunday morning and quarter that night at Chambli, and the three companys from Boucherville will march on Sunday and quarter that evening at La Prairie. On Monday those three companys and the two from Longueil will march from Chambli, when the whole will then join and encamp. When the boats are emptied of the baggage, the commanding officer will order them to be delivered with all their oars etc. to the officer of the 44th commanding in the fort of Chambli, who will give a receipt for what is delivered to him and take the same into his charge. After the Grenadiers of the 46th have left St. Sulpice, Capt. Falkener's company to take up those quarters. Two careful serjeants and a corporal of the 44th and of the R. Americans to go down to Albany with the 46th ; they will apply to the major of brigade for their orders.

Thursday, May 6. Clanrickard.—The guards for the future to mount at 8 o'clock.

Friday, May 7. Granby.—The tattoo to beat at 9 o'clock till further orders.

Saturday, May 8. Albermale.—A detachment of 1 sub and 40 men of the 44th to march on Monday morning for Chambli, to quarter that night in the fort; they are to take 6 days provisions; the officer to follow the instructions which will be sent to him.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Spiesmacher president, is dissolved. Henry Hagan, matross, for striking the gunner of the citadel, and being continually drunk and breeding disturbance in the barracks, 200 lashes. The General approves [etc.].

May 9 to 13. Hanover, Brunswick, Hesse, Lancaster, Gloucester.

Friday, May 14. Worcester.—There is a ferry set up betwixt Montreal and Longueil; officers and soldiers are to observe the regulations made for the same, being approved by the General, and they are not at any time to force the ferrymen to act contrary thereunto.

May 15 to 18. Belfast, Fairford, Burford, Coventry.

Wednesday, June 2. Darlington.

Thursday, June 3. Guernsey.—The battalion to be under arms tomorrow at half hour after eleven; the artillery will fire 3 rounds from the citadel, which the battalion will answer by 3 vollies, in honor of his Majesty's birthday.—The post will for the future go from Montreal every Tuesday.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Lehunte president, is dissolved. Peter Parker, tried for theft, is acquitted.

June 4, 5, 6. King George, Bristol, Preston.

Monday, June 7. Wallingford.—His Majesty has been pleased to promote Major Beckwith of the 44th, Major Munster of the 4th R.A., and Major Christie D.Q.M.G. to the rank of Lieut. Colonels, and they are to take rank as such.

Tuesday, June 8. Boston.

Wednesday, June 9. Holderness.—The people of the country having a procession tomorrow, former orders given out on the like occasions to be obeyed.

June 10, 11, 12. Stockbridge, Pontefract, Winchelsea.

Sunday, June 13. Nottingham.—A corporal and 6 men of the battalion to parade tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock in order to proceed with some stores to Sorel, which will be delivered into their charge by the commissary of artillery; the corporal to apply to the D.Q.M.G. for a battoe, and will call on the major of brigade for further orders. The party to take four days provision with them.

Aft : Orders.—The company of the 44th which came in this day to march tomorrow morning for the Cedars ; the commanding officer will receive his instructions.

Monday, June 14. Connecticut.—Whenever the troops in the cantonments shall assemble on any occasion whatever, whether by battalions, companys or even squads, they are always to parade with their arms, accoutrements and ammunition, and on no account are ever to leave their arms in their quarters ; this order to extend even to roll-callings and assembling for divine service, to which they are to be marched with their arms. The order formerly given that every man should be constantly compleated with ammunition is again repeated.

June 15 to 18. Petersburgh, Dorset, York, Quebec.

Saturday, June 19. Martinico.

General orders dated N. York, June 9, 1762.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions :

Major General Gage to be Col. of the 22d foot in the room of Whitmore deceased.

Lieut. Col. Wilmot to be Col. of the 80th foot in the room of Gage.

Colonels in the Army by Brevet :

Col. Will. Forster of the 1st foot	Col. St. Clair of the 60th foot
— Henry Bouquet of the 60th foot	— John Young of the 46th foot
— Fred. Haldimand of the 60th foot	— Will. Howe of the 58th foot

John Bradstreet D.Q.M.G. in North America.

Lieut. Colonels in the Army by Brevet.

Major James Agnew of the 58th foot	Major Herbert Munster of the 60th foot
— John Beckwith of the 44th foot	— P. Æmilius Irving of the 15th foot

Major Gabriel Christie D.Q.M.G. in America.

Signed William Amherst D.A.G.

Seven companies of the 44th to march so as to be at Montreal on Friday next, where they will encamp, and the D.Q.M.G. will mark out the ground near the town for their encampment.—Lieut. Col. Beckwith and the officer commanding on the north shore will take care that the books relating to the appeals, which have been brought to the military courts at Varenne and St. Sulpice, are left in careful hands, in order to be delivered in to the hands of the R. American officers who shall be sent to those quarters.

Sunday, June 20. Whitehall. **Monday, June 21.** Londonderry.

Tuesday, June 22. Galway.—The detachment of the 44th at St Ann's will send a serjeant and 12 men to take post at La Chine. The detachment of the R. Am. now at that post and Pointe Claire will, as soon as the party of the 44th shall arrive, join their corps in Montreal, bringing down with them their own boats, as also the boats left at La Chine by Capt. Glazier. The baggage of the R. Am. to be brought down in the boats. The officer of the R. Am. at La Chine will see that the party of the 44th place centrys over the boats and provisions and leave all orders that he shall have received.

Wednesday, June 23. Ontario.

Thursday, June 24. Liverpool.—Thomas Anderson, soldier in 4th R. Am., tried for theft, to suffer death. Thomas Farrell, William Devine, John Alberson, serjeants, William Creighton, soldier, Catherine Inwood, Catherine Lawless, Elizabeth Tinsley, Jane Profhett, Jane Nurray, all of the 4th R. Americans, and Frederick Bernardy, follower of the army, are found guilty of buying stolen goods from said Anderson, but acquitted of knowing that they were stolen. The General approves, but orders Alberson to be broke as serjeant and reduced to serve as a private soldier.

The General orders that the laws made against buying cloaths etc. from soldiers be strictly put in execution; and as the purchases made of the goods stolen by Anderson (excepting Farrell, Devine and Mrs. Profhett) have apparently contributed to bring the above Anderson to his unhappy sentence, the General orders that all women belonging to the troops and other followers of the army, who shall be convicted of buying goods from soldiers without first obtaining leave from the officers commanding the companys to which the soldier belongs, shall receive such corporal punishment as a Court-marshal shall think fit to inflict, and shall be drummed out of the regiment; [etc.]. These orders to be read by the adjutant of the battalion to the above prisoners before they are released from the provost, and the commanding officer will take care that all belonging to his corps are acquainted with them.

Friday, June 25. Doncaster. **Saturday, June 26.** Newbury.

[I omit various orders concerning the 44th and the 4th Royal American battalion, who are exchanging places, the former coming into Montreal and the latter going outside it.]

The General expresses his satisfaction of the behaviour of the R. American battalion, and thanks the officers for their care and diligence.—The General is pleased to pardon Thomas Anderson condemned to die.

June 27 to 30. Exeter, Stafford, Dumblain, Brunswick.

Thursday, July 1. Chambli.—The officers and soldiers not to exchange or mix the billets given to them at first without acquainting the D.Q.M.G., or to go into any house without a billet.

July 2, 3, 4. Martinico, Wandsworth, Monmouth.

Monday, July 5. Hastings.

GENERAL ORDERS DATED N. YORK, JUNE 14, 1762.

His Excellency the Commander in chief has been pleased to appoint,

Lieut. Col. Tullichens to be Lieut. Col. to the 45th in room of Wilmot.

Major Walters of the R. Am. to be Major to the 45th in room of Tullichens.

Major Gladwin of the 80th to be Major in the R. Am. in room of Walters.

Capt. Wilkins of the 55th to be Major to the 80th in room of Gladwin.

Signed, WILL. AMHERST, D.Q.M.G.

July 6 to 10. Rochester, Sligo, Limerick, Litchfield, Coventry.

Sunday, July 11. Pontefract.—A sub, serjeant, corporal and 36 men to parade tomorrow morning at day-break without arms at the King's magazine, to assist the commissary in unloading provisions out of two sloops near the cross, and to bring it to town. The officer in the citadel to indent with the store-keeper for everything that is furnished for the use of the barracks.

Monday, July 12. Darby.—A detachment of a sub, 2 serjeants, 1 corporal and 24 privates of the 44th to march on Wednesday, to be divided betwixt Long Pointe and Pointe aux trembles, where they will remain till further orders; the corporal and 8 men now at the ferry to be included in the above number; they are to take provisions with them to the 30th inclusive, the party at the ferry being fed to the same time. The billets of those men that are going to march to be returned to Lieut. Col. Christie D.Q.M.G.

July 13 to 20. Devonshire, Lismore, Naseby, Lincoln, Dungarvan, Pondicherry, Guadaloupe, Carolina.

Wednesday, July 21. Charles-town.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Abercrombie president, is dissolved. Patrick Hale, try'd for having sold rum to the Indians, is acquitted. The General approves.

July 22 to 30. Stockbridge, Sheerness, Lisbon, Rhode Island, Harwich, Lancaster, Hampton Court, Kew, Doncaster.

Saturday, July 31. Newark.—As there appear many deficiencies in his Majesty's stores without any account or reason assigned for the same, officers are given to understand that they are answerable for all stores delivered into their charge at any of the posts where they shall command. When any thing is delivered out of any of the stores for his Majesty's service, receipts are constantly to be taken ; and where any utensils are delivered which ought to be returned when the service they are issued for is finished, the persons to whom they shall be delivered are to be charged with the same on failure of the redelivery. [etc. etc.].

Sunday, August 1. Nottingham.

Monday, August 2. Mountague.—Mary Phillips and Nelly Limon being sentenced by a regimental Court-martial to be drummed out of the garrison, the said sentence is to be put into execution tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the main-guard to the Quebec gate, where a party of the regiment is to escort them over the river and proceed agreeably to the orders they will receive.

Tuesday, August 3. Warwick. **Wednesday, August 4.** Winchester.

Thursday, August 5. Nottingham.—John Ledby and Henry Sampell, soldiers of the 80th, for desertion, 500 lashes each. The General approves, but is pleased to pardon them.—Edward Sterk, soldier of the 80th, for desertion and robbery, to suffer death. The General approves, and orders that he be conducted back to Fort William Augustus, where the said sentence is to be put into execution at the head of the regiment to which he belongs.

Friday, August 6. York.—John Roop and David King or Konick, indented servants to Lieut. Col. Christie, are to be delivered up to their master to serve agreeably to their indentures.

Saturday, August 7. Albany.

Sunday, August 8. Blenheim.—A captain and two subalterns of the 44th to survey all the useless cast iron in the stores tomorrow morning, of which they will make a report in writing to the General. The D.Q.M.G. will order the storekeeper to attend.

Monday, August 9. New York.

Tuesday, August 10. Philadelphia.—There is a suspicion that the masters of vessels employed in transporting his Majesty's provisions betwixt Montreal and

Quebec make unnecessary delays, and loiter away their time both in coming up and going down for the sake of selling goods upon the shores contrary to orders. The officers cantoned along the coast in this government are desired to take notice of such vessels as behave as above, and oblige them to sail when the wind is fair, and not suffer them to lye at anchor or bring to ; if they discover any master of vessel acting this way, they will report it to the General and the name of the vessel.

Wednesday, August 11. Blandford. **Thursday, August 12.** Newcastle.

Friday, August 13. Totness.—The 44th Regiment to be under arms tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock in order to be muster'd ; they will have their muster rolls with them.

August 14 to 21. Suffolk, Strafford, Winchelsea, Warwick, Tewksbury, Portsmouth, Norwich, Burlington.

Sunday, August 22. Dartmouth.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Treby president, is dissolved. William Tate, for receiving stolen veal, getting drunk and lying out of his quarters without leave, 300 lashes. The General approves [etc.].

Monday, August 23. Abergavenny. Aft : Orders.—An officer of the 44th to go tomorrow morning to La Chine to take on him the command there. He is to call on the General this evening to receive his orders.

William Hervey's handwriting ceases today and does not come back till September 15. Ed.

Tuesday, August 24. Suffolk.—Thirty-five recruits come for the army are to be given, 23 to the Royal Americans and 12 to the 80th.

Wednesday, August 25. London.—A serjeant of the 44th is to be interred this afternoon at half an hour after four o'clock, and is to have three vollies fired over him.

Thursday, August 26. Chelsea.—Recruits given to the 4th R. Americans and the 80th are intitulled to a bounty from the King of £5 N. York currency over and above what they have received from the Province : and the Provincial officers who inlisted them a reward of 40 shillings like money. The above regiments will pay the recruits they have received the said bounty. The Provincial officers who inlisted them will be paid at Crown Point, which sum will be charged to the regiments hereafter.

Friday, August 27. Brighthelmstone.

Saturday, August 28. Stratford.—As many Canadians are now imployed upon service in transporting provisions, the commanding officers will permit the soldiers to assist the inhabitants in getting in their harvest.

August 29 to September 2. Oxford, Chester, Falmouth, Barkshire, Ipswich.

Friday, September 3. Niagara.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Abercromby president, is dissolved. John Richardson, bombadier in the R. Artillery, for insulting Serjeant Cavalier in the execution of his duty and for disobedience of orders, is sentenced to be reduced to serve as a private matross and to receive 300 lashes. The General approves [etc.].

Saturday, September 4. Stamford.—The General has been pleased to pardon John Richardson his corporal punishment at the desire of Capt. Martin.

September 5, 6, 7. Limerick, Bedford, Stafford.

Wednesday, September 8. Winchester.—Jacob Blam is acquitted of selling by false weights.

Thursday, September 9. Salisbury.—The regulations for fireing allowed the city of Montreal. Winting fireing. Each room in the citadel one chord and a half per week. Officers guards half a chord per day. Non commissioned officers guards $\frac{1}{4}$ of a chord per day. Brigade major, town major, chaplain, provost martial, each one chord per week. When there is prisoners in the goal, either in the fellons or debtors apartments, the provost martial to have a further allowance of one chord per week for each room wherein the prisoners shall be kept. The summer fireing half of the above allowance. The winter fireing from Nov. 1 to April 30, except for the guards and prisoners, whose winter allowance will end March 31.

September 10, 11, 12. Totness, Northumberland, Queensbury.

Monday, September 13. Placentia.—Jonas King, Andrew Norway, John Markwert, soldiers, acquitted of stealing his Majesty's provisions; William Pearce found guilty and sentenced to death.—Baptist Menard, Joseph St. Ange, and Jacque Porier, Canadians, found guilty of buying provisions of soldiers, are to be confined in the custody of the provost martial for 8 days. The General approves.—Robert Thomas and Thomas Hunter, soldiers of the 44th, for desertion, 500 and 700 lashes respectively. The General approves [etc.]

Tuesday, September 14. Amboy.

Wednesday, September 15. Brunswick.—No officer to quit his cantonment without leave from the commanding officer of his regiment. Officers detached from the regiment in town to make the same application to the General.

Thursday, September 16. Newcastle.—William Pearce, soldier in the 4th R. Am. battalion, sentenced to suffer death, is to be executed on Monday next.

Friday, September 17. Durham. **Saturday, September 18.** Grafton.

Sunday, September 19. King George & Havannah.
Aft: Orders.—The General is pleased to pardon [the above] William Pearce.

Monday, September 20. Albemarle & Pococke.

Tuesday, September 21. Waterford.—A court of inquiry consisting of 1 captain and 4 subalterns to sit tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock to inquire into the conduct of a master of a vessel, who is directed to appear before them.

Wednesday, Sept. 22. Fort Moro. **Thursday, Sept. 23.** Doncaster.

Friday, September 24. Albany.—The General hopes that the clemency lately shown to William Pearce will be no encouragement to any of the troops to rely on the same mercy, as he is determined never to pardon again any persons who shall be condemned for thefts committed on his Majesty's stores and provisions. If guards and centinels are not to be relied on, but turn the robbers of those stores they are entrusted to secure and protect, the General thinks it his indispensable duty to make the most public examples of all persons who shall for the future be convicted thereof.

Saturday, Sept. 25. Tedbury. **Sunday, Sept. 26.** Colford.

Monday, September 27. Ferdinand & Granby.—The regiment to be under arms at half hour after eleven in order to fire 3 vollies, which are to answer three salutes from the citadel for the success of his Majesty's arms in the glorious victory obtained by Prince Ferdinand over the Marshal Prince of Soubise and Marshal D'Etrees.

General orders dated New York, August 15, 1762.

Major Gladwin of the 80th having chose to remain in that regiment instead of succeeding Major Walters in the R. Am. Regiment, as given in orders of June 14, he is therefore to remain in the 80th, and Capt. Wilkins of the 55th is appointed major to the R.A. Regiment in the room of Major Walters.

Tuesday, September 28. Martinico.—Complaint having been made of the companies in the suburbs destroying the fences in the pastures, the commanding officers will see that these abuses are remedied, and, if it should be necessary, will post guards to prevent them.

Wednesday, Sept. 29. Pembroke. **Thursday, Sept. 30.** Richmond.

Friday, October 1. Devonshire.—A court of inquiry to sit immediately to inquire into the reasons of the deficiency in two barrels of powder out of sixteen sent up from hence to Fort William Augustus. The inspection made into the same at the fort will be laid before them, and Lieut. Irwin of the 80th will attend.—The regiments to make out their muster rolls for 183 days.

Saturday, October 2. Chesterfield.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Captain Falconer president, is dissolved. Alexander Picart et Francis Bartholet are acquitted of selling liquors without a licence.—By the information taken at the court of inquiry, whereof Capt. Falconer president, concerning some deficiencies in 16 barrels of powder sent to Fort William Augustus, it does not appear that any deficiencies have happened by embezzlement, that there might have been some waste by carriage, and the Court of inquiry held at Fort William Augustus made no allowance for windage.

Sunday, Oct. 3. Alexandria. **Monday, Oct. 4.** Williamsburg.

Tuesday, October 5. Petersfield.—The allowance of light for barrack and guard rooms, for the officers as well as men, is fixed at 26 pounds of candles per annum, or oil in proportion, from Oct. 1 to March 31, which is at the rate of 1 pound per week.—When live cattle are sent up to the forts, the tallow is to be saved for the king's use, and a proportionable quantity of wick is to be sent up, that they may make their own proportion of candles.—The winter quarters of the two regiments will be delivered to the commanding officers of each, who will give notice to the villages that wood agreably to the regulation may be prepared against their arrival, but the troops are not to move till further orders.

Wednesday, October 6. Martinico.—A survey of provisions to be made immediately by the water side by 1 captain and 2 subalterns; the commissary to attend; the officers are desired to be very exact in the survey and examine the barrels from top to bottom.—Serjeant Richardson of the Artillery, reduced by garrison Court-martial to the ranks, is by desire of his captain for his former good behaviour

restored to his halbert.—The surgeon of the 44th is immediately to provide such things as are necessary for the men of that regiment who are to be salivated [etc.].

Thursday, Oct. 7. Guadeloupe. **Friday, Oct. 8.** Dublin.

Saturday, October 9. Cambridge.—One chord of wood per week to be allowed for the salivating hospital of the 44th, which the regiment will send for to the magazine as they want it.

October 10 to 14. Rochester, Canterbury, Stafford, Cork, Granby.

Friday, October 15. Newark.—The troops to go into their winter quarters agreeably to the dispositions delivered to them [etc.].

Saturday, October 16. Homburgh.—Divine service to be tomorrow at the Recolet church.

October 17 to 25. Francfort, Sussex, Colchester, Bedford, Somerset, London, Canterbury, Midhurst, Martinico.

Tuesday, October 26. Prince of Wales.—Three royal salutes to be fired immediately to make known to the government the birth of a Prince of Wales. A day will be fixed for public rejoicings.

Wednesday, October 27. Amherst & St. John's. As the regiment will fire a rejoicing fire on Friday evening, they are to apply to the commanding officer of artillery for powder, paper and twine to make up three cartridges per man. The picquet, main guard, citadel, St. Lawrence, powder magazine and Racolet guards are to fall in to the ranks to fire leaving only their centries, and will return again to their guards as soon as the firing is over.

Thursday, October 28. Kent.—The battery guard to escort the two peices of cannon tomorrow morning into town, which they will deliver up to Capt. Martin; they will bring their tents, as that guard is taken off.

Friday, October 29. The Prince.—Three royal salutes will be fired this evening at sunset, each salute will be answered by the musquetry of the regiment by a rejoicing fire, for which purpose they will man the walls in a single rank from the citadel hill to the Recolet gate.

October 30 to November 2. Albany, Chester, Wexford, Chatham.

Wednesday, November 3. Norfolk.—The General finding that his regulation with regard to the quartering men in the citadel has not been complied with, it is his

orders that 6 artillery men, 2 serjeants, 2 corporals and 58 privates of the regiment in town shall be quartered in the citadel, and the officer commanding there to be answerable that his numbers are always compleat. The men wanting to make up the above numbers to be sent there directly.

November 4 to 10. Shrewsbury, Darby, Lincoln, Exeter, Plimouth, Dalkeith, Newcastle.

Thursday, November 11. Farrington.—Serjeant William Jones of the 44th is appointed provost marshal for the city and government of Montreal in the room of the late Thomas Oval, and is to be obeyed as such.

Friday, Nov. 12. Petworth. **Saturday, Nov. 13.** Sheffield.

Sunday, November 14. Lancaster.—The general Court-martial, whereof Lieut. Col. Beckwith president, is dissolved. Thomas Hunter and Robert Thomas, soldiers in the 44th, for desertion, to suffer death. David Farrington, soldier in the 44th, for desertion, 1000 lashes. The General approves [etc.].

Monday, November 15. Argile.

Tuesday, November 16. Monmouth.—The General has been pleased to pardon Robert Thomas sentenced to suffer death, and also David Farrington the corporal punishment allotted to him.

Wednesday, November 17. Havannah.—The General is pleased to pardon Thomas Hunter now under sentence of death.

November 18, 19, 20. Belfast, Hannover, Devonshire.

Sunday, November 21. Dublin.—Officers who go backwards and forwards through this government wanting carriages, to apply to the commanding officers of the parishes they go through, who are to see that the waggons are paid for and that no certificates are given.—Lieut. Ramsay of the 4th R. Am. battalion to settle with the several regiments for the recruits which he has brought up for them, as well for the subsistence as for any other money which may be due to them.

Monday, November 22. Kent.—A subaltern officer to set out immediately for Pointe Claire to relieve Ensign Reilly, who is to return without delay to this city.

November 23 to 27. Winchester, Glasgow, Salisbury, Greenwich, Pembrooke.

Sunday, November 28. Carnarvon.—A subaltern, serjeant and 12 men to be in readiness to embark tomorrow for Three Rivers ; the officer will call tomorrow

morning at 9 o'clock at head quarters for his instructions.—Lieut. Brown and Ensign King to give in a list to the major of brigade of their recruits, and to particularize the names of the companies and regiments of Provincials they come from.—All officers or noncommissioned officers who shall bring boats or other craft to St. John's from Crown Point are hereby ordered to remain at St. John's till they have the General's orders to return. The officer commanding at Chambli and its communication will see that this order is complied with, and if it shall be necessary will go himself with a sufficient party to St. John's to see it duly executed, and on refusal of any officer to comply, said officer commanding at Chambli will order the boats to be drawn up and the oars etc. to be secured, of all which he will make immediate report to the General. This order to be left with the non-commissioned officer commanding at St. John's to show all persons whom it may concern.

Monday, November 29. Shaftsbury.—The party ordered yesterday for the Three rivers to be embarked today at 4 o'clock.

Tuesday, November 30. Dorset.

Wednesday, December 1.—Sterling.—All the men of the 80th now in town to go off tomorrow in order to join their corps under the command of Ensign King, who is immediately to apply to the D.Q.M.G. for a battoe, and to take about 2 months provision without breaking of barrels. Ensign King will call on the General for his instructions.—The general orders which have been given at several times about barracks, fire, candles, stores and utensils to be collected and transcribed in every company orderly book, that all officers may be thoroughly acquainted with them.—No detachment that is ordered by the General to any particular post to be altered without the General's permission for so doing.

December 2, 3, 4. Newark, Edinburgh, Nottingham.

Sunday, December 5. Chichester.—If there are any stone cutters in the garrison, they are to be sent to head quarters.

Monday, December 6. Warwick.—The Grenadiers during the winter are to mount guard with hats. Whenever it shall be so very cold as to render it necessary to relieve the centrys every hour, the captain of the day will give the necessary orders to all the guards.

Tuesday, December 7. Berwick.—An express will be sent to Crown Point in a few days; letters to be given in to the Secretary's office this week.

December 8 to 13. Huntington, Cambridge, Oxford, Burford, Leicester, Bolton.

Tuesday, December 14. Havannah.—His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Col. Gaunsell of the Coldstream Regiment of foot guards to be Col. of the 55th in the room of Col. Oughton promoted. All letters to be sent in to the Secretary's office this evening.

December 15 to 29. Essex, Stamford, Darby, Burlington, Darlington, Jersey, Philipstown, Shrewsbury, Litchfield, Caithness, Manchester, Macclesfield, Carlisle, Dover, Canterbury.

Thursday, December 30. Perth.—The order of May 6 relative to officers drawing an equal number of rations in summer as in winter whilst in quarters, not being approved of by the Commander in chief, is hereby counter-manded, and officers to be allowed only one ration in summer, which they are to draw in specie, as no money is to be paid in lieu of summer rations.—The corporal and eight men of Lieut. Thomas's detachment who served the ferry during the summer, to be relieved by the like number tomorrow morning from the regiment.

Friday, December 31. Warrington.

Saturday, January 1, 1763. Canada.

January 2 to 10. Havannah, Martinico, Guardeloupe, Belleisle, Senegal, Goree, Dominica, Granados, Pondicherry.

Tuesday, January 11. St. Vincent.—Complaint having been made to the General that several persons as well of the city as country drive their slays through the city with such violence and swiftness as to endanger the limbs and lives of his Majesty's subjects who are obliged to walk thro' the streets on their lawful occasions, as likewise that slays with two horses are often drove through the city without any reins to the foremost horse, to the great danger of the inhabitants; the General has thereupon thought proper to publish a proclamation to prevent the above abuses under penalty of 20 livres fine, of which this is to give notice to the garrison. The town-major will give directions to the several guards that the centrys have the proper orders to put the above proclamation into execution.

January 12 to 15, Highgate, Georgia, Carolina, Portsmouth.

Sunday, January 16. Crown Point.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Abercromby president, is dissolved. Louis Mercier, inhabitant, for using false weights, to receive 100 lashes on the bare back at the cart's tail by the hands of the common executioners; his beef to be confiscated. The General approves of the confiscation of the beef, is pleased to remit the corporal punishment, and orders the beef to be sent to the Recolets, giving 8 pounds of it to the soldier James Reid of Capt. Abercromby's company.

Complaint having been made to the General of several abuses having been committed by the soldiers in consequence of the order of Jan. 11, contrary to the intent and meaning of it, the soldiers are hereby forbid to stop slays either in town or suburbs; the guards only, should any slay come into town without reins to the foremost horse, to stop them and send them to the Town-major. Any soldier that shall be discovered in defrauding any person under pretence of the order of Jan. 11 shall be most severely punished.

January 17 to 21. York, Norwich, Glamorgan, Cardiff, Burlington.

Saturday, January 22. Ancaster.—Lieut. Col. Christie to sit as president to the general Court-martial ordered yesterday in the room of Lieut. Col. Beckwith.

Aft: Orders.—Thomas Hunter, soldier in the 44th, for desertion, to suffer death. The General approves of the sentence, and orders it to be immediately put into execution by said prisoner being hung by the neck till he is dead. The Court-martial is dissolved.

January 23 to 27. Doncaster, Aylesbury, Durham, Whitehaven, Salisbury.

Friday, January 28. Westmoreland.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Abercrombie president, is dissolved. Baptist Jacques, an inhabitant of Chateaugai, for harbouring deserters, to pay 5 pounds sterling. The General approves.

January 29 to February 1. Rippon, Harrington, Quebec, Winchelsea.

Wednesday, February 2. Shoreham.—A return of the sawyers to be sent in immediately to the D.Q.M.G.—Whereas several people have set up as retailers of dry goods and liquors in the several parishes, and several pedlars are travelling about the country, notwithstanding the proclamations which have been published against both, as also several people under pretence of having permits to keep publick houses do retail dry goods to the prejudice of the Government and his Majesty's service; the officers commanding in the several parishes are hereby directed immediately on

receipt of these orders to see that the proclamations are strictly put into execution, and will report all officers of militia who neglect it.

Thursday, February 3. Carnarvon. **Friday, February 4.** Cashel.

Saturday, February 5. Cork.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Martin president, is dissolved. Baptist Junot, for insulting Captain Haultain of the 4th R.A. battalion, to pay five dollars and to suffer fourteen days imprisonment. The General approves, but at the desire of Captain Haultain remits the imprisonment, and orders the fine to be paid to the Town-major.

February 6 to 10. Limington, Kingsale, Limerick, Fife, Dunbarton.

Friday, February 11. Huntington.—Orders [dated] N. York, Jan. 21, 1763. His Excellency the Commander in chief makes known to the army that he has received the King's proclamation declaring a cessation of arms between his Majesty, the most Christian king, and the Catholick king, to which a due observance will be had. W. Amherst, D.A.G.

Feb. 12 to 27. Rochester, Shrewsbury, Havannah, Foretrose, Yarmouth, Burlington, Milford, Pembroke, Stafford, Roxborough, Mountague, Annapolis, Falmouth, Denby, Darby, Leicester.

Monday, February 28. Dungarvon.—The General having issued a proclamation prohibiting the exportation of corn out of the Government of Montreal without particular permits signed by himself, for the more effectual preventing a scarcity of bread amongst the poor inhabitants of said Government, all officers and soldiers are hereby ordered to be assisting therein, particularly such as are or shall be quartered in the parishes on the shores, will watch all vessels that shall lye near their quarters, and when any permits shall be given for the exportation of any quantity of corn they will see that no more is embarked than specified in the permits. The officers and soldiers who shall make seizures agreeable to the intent and meaning of the proclamation will have their proportion. The officers commanding the two corps will take care that their officers and soldiers are made acquainted with the terms of the proclamation as well as of this order.

Tuesday, March 1. [Feb. 29 afterwards overwritten.] Wales.—A garrison Court-martial to sit immediately to try all persons brought before them; all evidences to attend.

[*Here ends order-book No.* 8. *The above order is repeated in No.* 9, *March 1 not being altered. Ed.*]

Wednesday, March 2. Cambridge.—Alexander Frazer, tried at a garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Osborne president, for selling liquor without a licence, is sentenced to a fine of 5 pounds sterling and to be imprisoned for a fortnight. The General approves, but is pleased to remit the imprisonment.

Thursday, March 3. Galway. **Friday, March 4,** Burton.

Saturday, March 5. Quebec.—The General has been pleased to appoint Lieut. Kimble of the 15th to be his aid-de-camp, and he is to be obeyed as such.

March 6 to 10. Cork, Castlecomer, Ipswich, Ely, Westminster.

Friday, March 11. Beaufort.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Captain Davers president, is dissolved. Jane Peero or Blaze sentenced to be drum'd out of the town and not to return. The General approves.

March 12 to 17. Oswego, Niagara, Petworth, Waterford, Gage, Wilmot.

Friday, March 18. Nottingham.—Thomas Denney, for selling rum to the Indians, is to pay the fine according to General Gage's orders. The General approves.

Saturday, March 19. Doncaster.

Sunday, March 20. Carnarvon.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Dunbar president, is dissolved. Alex. Noire de Piccard, inhabitant, for selling liquor without a licence, to pay 5 pounds sterling. The General approves.

Monday, March 21. Worcester. **Tuesday, March 22.** Stamford.

Wednesday, March 23. Durham.—A court of inquiry consisting of a captain and four subs to sit immediately to inquire into the conduct of one St. Aubin, suspected of having brought goods from Quebec and sold them in the country, contrary to a proclamation published on that head. The judge advocate to attend.

March 24 to April 6. Gage, Hampton Court, Waybridge, Clermont, Windsor, Marlborough, Nottingham, Bath, Uxbridge, Ulster, Chesterfield, Pembrooke, Perth, Devonshire.

Thursday, April 7. Ostend.—The general Court-martial, whereof Lieut. Col. Munster president, is dissolved. On an appeal made to the above general Court-martial from a sentence of a regimental Court-martial by William Delany, soldier in the 44th, touching a demand made by said Delany on Capt. Dunbar of the same regiment; the Court is of opinion that the claimant's demand is ill founded

after his having signed Capt. Dunbar's books so long ago as June, 1760; and that therefore Capt. Dunbar is not chargeable with the sum demanded; and therefore do adjudge the demander Delany not to be paid by Capt. Dunbar. The General approves.

April 8 to 19. Dunstable, Exeter, Rippon, Torbay, Newport, Kerry, Sterling, Edinburgh, Egremont, Newcastle, Casco, Halifax.

Wednesday, April 20. Newport.—The garrison Court-martial, whereof Capt. Abercrombie president, is dissolved. Richard Carrol, soldier of the R. Artillery, is acquitted of making a false complaint of Capt. Martin to the General. John Richardson, bombadier in the R.A., for disobedience of orders and insulting Corporal Gray of said corps in the execution of his duty, to be reduced to serve as a private matross and to receive 100 lashes. The General approves.

Thursday, April 21. Boston. **Friday, April 22.** Shrewsbury.

Saturday, April 23.—London. G. O.—The following deficiencies of tallow and hides of the distribution of king's bullocks last year are forthwith to be compleated and delivered to the commissary at Montreal, in failure of which the value of the same to be paid in money by the regiments or detachments concerned.

60th or R. Americans	tallow and hides		...	27
Do. detachment at Chambli	do	do	...	3
44th detachment at Cedars & La Chine	do	do	...	3
80th	hides only		...	20

Sunday, April 24. Chester. **Monday, April 25.** Philadelphia.

Tuesday, April 26. Cumberland.—Proclamations having been published ordering all ships and other craft whatever coming into this Government with merchandize to proceed up to the city of Montreal to make entry of their cargoes at the custom-house, and prohibiting the landing of any goods whatever on the coast till regular entries shall have been made; it's the General's orders that the troops quartered on the coasts do prevent any vessels which may be coming up the river from landing any merchandize contrary to said proclamations, and that they make seizure of all merchandize which shall be so landed, of which report is to be immediately made in order to proceed to a regular condemnation thereof. All soldiers concerned in such seizures will have their proportion.

Wednesday, April 27. Cumberland & Culloden.

Thursday, April 28. Doncaster.—A detachment of 1 sub, 1 serjeant, 20 rank and file of the 44th, taking with them their camp equipage and four weeks provisions, to march on Saturday morning for La Chine. The sub to call tomorrow evening on the brigade major for his instructions, which will inform him how he is further to proceed.

Friday, April 29. Greenwich.

Saturday, April 30. Chelsea.—The detachment of the 44th not to march till tomorrow.

Sunday, May 1. Kensington. **Monday, May 2.** Litchfield.

Tuesday, May 3. Northampton.—The general Court-martial, whereof Lieut. Col. Beckwith president, is dissolved. Christian Bladner, tried for attempting to carry up rum amongst the Indians contrary to a proclamation and without its being specified in his passport, is found guilty ; and the Court has adjudged that 1 bale of dry goods, 1 cask of rice, 2 casks of iron ware, 150 pounds of flour, 150 pounds of pork, which were found in Bladner's canoe, with 1 cag of rum of 10 gallons, shall be all forfeited and confiscated. The General approves, but is pleased upon the representation of the Court and some particulars appearing in the behalf of Bladner, to return him his merchandize except the cask of 10 gallons of rum, which the General orders to be given to those who made the seizure.

Wednesday, May 4. Leicester. **Thursday, May 5.** Williamsburg.

Friday, May 6. Chester.—Orders [dated] N. York, April 9, 1763.—The Secretary at War having transmitted in a letter to the Commander in chief coppies of a letter from the Speaker of the Hon. House of Commons with a resolution of that House, the Commander in chief takes the earliest opportunity of communicating the same to the officers under his command, with a copy of the Secretary at War's letter. The Commander in chief with the warmest gratitude must express to the officers and soldiers he has the honour to command the real pleasure and satisfaction he has in communicating to them this honourable testimony of their services, and he cannot omit on this occasion to signify to them that their constant steady good conduct and unwearied exertion of their abilities in carrying on the extensive and successfull war in this country, not only intitles them to his most sincere acknowledgments, but has

imprinted on him such strong marks of affection and esteem for them, that their happiness and glory must always be inseparable from his.

Signed Wm. Amherst, D.A.G.

Copy.—War Office, Jan. 8, 1763.

Sir,—The Speaker of the Hon. House of Commons having transmitted in a letter to my office a resolution of that House to give their thanks to the officers of the Navy and Army for the meritorious and eminent services they have done to their King and country during the course of the present war : I have the honour to send you herewith copies of said letter and resolution, which you will communicate to the officers of the army in North America. The good conduct, courage and zeal of the officers and soldiers of his Majesty's army, so uniformly exerted for the glory and honour of this nation, oblige me at the same time to express the great satisfaction I feel in communicating this public mark of honour conferred upon them, which I beg you will be pleased to signifye to the officers and soldiers under your command.

I have the honour to be [etc.] W. Ellis.

To Major General Sir Jeffery Amherst etc.

Copy of letter from the Rt. Hon. Sir John Cust Bart. Speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, to his Majesty's Secretary at war, Dec. 9, 1762.

Sir,—In obedience to an order of the House of Commons I have the honour of transmitting to you a resolution, to which they have this day unanimously agreed. It is a singular satisfaction to me to receive the commands of the House on this occasion, and to convey thro' you, Sir, to the officers of the army so honourable a testimony of the meritorious and eminent services performed by them to his Majesty and this nation.

Jovis 9 die Decembris, 1762.

Resolved nemine contradicente, That the thanks of this House be given to the officers of the Navy and Army for the meritorious and eminent services which they have done to their King and country during the course of the present war ; and that Mr. Speaker do signify the same by letter to the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and to his Majesty's Secretary at War.

May 7 to 10. Devonshire, Durham, Dublin, Dumbarton.

Wednesday, May 11. Glamorgan.—The regiments that have received the following South Carolina recruits brought up by Lieut. Ramsay to pay the sums opposite to their names into the hands of Mr. Barrow, D. Paymaster General.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
W. McKay	7 .. 0 .. 0	John Wilson	2 .. 0 .. 0
Patrick McGee	2 .. 0 .. 0	James Davis	2 .. 0 .. 0

The above sums are rewards advanced to the officers who listed the men, £2 each and £5 paid to McKay for his bounty; the other three men received no part of their bounty.

May 12 to 15. Marlborough, Chempstow, Huntington, Kerry.

Monday, May 16. Northampton.—Headquarters. N. York, May 4, 1763.

His Excellency the Commander in chief makes known to the army that the definitive treaty of peace between his Majesty and the most Christian and Catholic Kings is signed, to which a due observance will be had. J. Amherst.

Tuesday, May 17. Rockingham.—All letters for N. York to be given in by 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Wednesday, May 18. Bolton.

[*A few pages remain in this book, but nothing is written on them.*]



HON. WILLIAM HERVEY, 1732-1815.

From a painting at Ickworth.

V. THE CONTINENT.

1766. MAY 5 TO NOVEMBER 2.

This journal is printed without much omission. I have added an occasional explanatory note.

May 5, Monday. I left town with an intention of laying at Dover at night, where I was to have met Sir Andrew Mitchel, whom I overtook at Canterbury stopt for want of horses. With Sir A. M. were Mr. Tronchin, son to the famous Physician of that name, and —— Lyons of the —— Regiment, a relation of Sir A's.

[Note.—Sir Andrew Mitchell was born at Edinburgh in 1708, was appointed British envoy to Frederick the Great in 1756, and died at Berlin in 1771. D.N.B.]

May 6, Tuesday. We left Canterbury early next morning, and reach Dover by 9 o'clock. The wind, tho' fair most part of the day, yet changing in the afternoon prevented our sailing this day; the Berlin and the post chaise and baggage were all put on board. Captain Cain of the 56th Regiment, commanding 2 companies in Dover Castle, dined with us. Dover is reckoned to consist of about 1000 houses and about 6000 inhabitants.

May 7, Wednesday. Mr. J. Yorke and his lady and the Dean of Lincoln came here this morning in their way to Brightstone for the health of Mrs. Yorke; they came from Chatham in the Commissioner's yacht, in which they were to continue their voyage. Lt. Col. Clemens, son to one of the under Treasurers of Ireland, came here on his way to Calais, from whence he proceeds by Brussels to Berlin. At this place we met with great civilities from Mr. Factor, Master of the Packets and a wine merchant residing here.—We embarked between 10 and 11 at night, and with a moderate breeze reached Ostend at about 11 o'clock next morning.

May 8, Thursday. The price of the vessel was 16 guineas and a guinea for each horse.—We dined at the Maison de Ville, and drank tea at Mr. Mortimer's, the Vice Consul. At five we left the town and reached Bruges at 7, (2 posts or six

miles,) the road along the side of the canal, very indifferent in some parts from the richness of the soil, and in others from its being very sandy.—General Langley, an English Protestant in the Austrian service commanding in this district, and Major Count Lutain, two acquaintances of Sir A's, supped with us. We lodge at the Fleur de Lis.

May 9, Friday. At ½ hour after 9 we left Bruges, went in the barge, in which were put both the Berlin and post chaise; the passage is 15 sous each, and 15 more for dinner, every one paying for the wine for which he calls. We reach Ghent at 5, 8 leagues, and lay at the St. Sebastian Inn.

May 10, Saturday. We left Ghent the next morning taking post horses for the carriages, stopt at Alost about an hour, and went to the Church to see the famous picture of St. Roque by Rubens; the description of the different stages of the plague is admirably executed in the several figures in the lower part of the picture, especially the profile of the dying man. In the upper part of the picture is St. Roque with his dog and Christ, which last figure is I think indifferently done. Esto in peste patronus is Christ's answer to St. Roque's application.—We reached Brussels at about 5 o'clock. From Ostend to Bruges 2 posts, from Bruges to Altern 2, to Ghent 2, to Quadrecht 1, to Alost 1½, to Brussels 3, in all 11½.—Lord Greville at Brussels.

May 11, Sunday. The court being in mourning for the Emperor [Francis I], I could not be presented to the Prince for want of mourning or a regimental, the two best dresses for an officer to take with him abroad, especially to any of the German Courts.—I dined at the table d'hote in our inn, Hotel D'Angleterre, a table very convenient for strangers, the price only 3 escalins [21 pence] for eating. After dinner Captain Lyons, Mr. Tronchin and I went in a hired coach to the Cours, where the principal people of the town resort. The Cours is a long avenue, a pavement in the middle and a coach road on each side: the coaches move up and down a foot pace for about an hour (to me a very insipid amusement); from the Cours agreeably to the custom we went at 6 o'clock to the play. The play-house is small but neat; the stage well lighted, the rest very indifferently. The pit is divided into two parts; for the one called the parquet near the orchestra is given 5 escalins [35 pence], for the other 3 [21 pence]. There are 3 rows of boxes, above which is the gallery for servants called Le Paradis. The Prince's box is on the right next to the stage. The beginning of the play is not delayed till his coming, but they stop a moment on his entrance and every one rises. After the play is an opera comique. The whole is

over about 9 o'clock, after which the company go to supper according to their different appointments.—In the morning was a curious procession of priests to the honor and glory of St. Christopher, who, because he was supposed to be very tall, is represented by a man walking upon stilts about 5 feet high, the bottom of which is in the shape of giant's feet.

[Note.—The Prince in this and succeeding paragraphs was Prince Charles of Lorraine, the representative of the Empress Maria Theresa.]

May 12, Monday. I was this morning presented to the Minister, Mons. Cobentzl, and dined at his house; in the evening was at his assembly. The hour of dining is two, and the company sit till four; then they generally get up, drink coffee and go away. At 5 is the usual time of the Cours, at 7 the company come to the assembly, at about 9 retire.

May 13, Tuesday. This day being the birthday of the Empress-dowager [Maria Theresa], the Prince dined in publick. The Archbishop of Mecklin said grace, a genteel well-looking man, Le Comte de Frankenberg, an Hungarian, drest in a robe of purple, a short apron of very fine lace from the hip to the knee quite round, a green silk ribband with an edge of red from the neck half way to the shoulder. The Prince was about ¼ of an hour at dinner—two services of about a dozen dishes each and a desert—waited upon by his chamberlain, the Comte d'Oudenarde. From the Palace the chief of the company went to dine at the Minister's, where there were 2 tables, one of 30, the other of 25, all men. I luckily sat by the President of the Counsel, Mons. de Neny, a very sensible man who understands English very well and is very conversant in the English history. The Pope's Nuncio sat opposite to us, who, as in that character, is very little regarded in this country.—In the evening I went to the play, Le Philosophe sans le scavoir; Antoine's part well acted; the house very full and lighted up for the occasion.

May 14, Wednesday. I was this morning presented at Court, and went from thence to dinner at Colonel Lockhart's, who is in the Austrian service and Protestant. In the evening at eight o'clock I went to the Minister's, and staid till ½ after 9. The company was in two rooms, 4 card tables in each, whist and quinze the two games, the Prince at quinze, tho' its said to be forbid; the Princess of Hoorn the handsomest lady, or indeed the only one, Mr. and Madame Oudenarde, La P. de Holberg, Le C. de Murray, Le C. Philippe de Cobenzl, Le P. de Salm, Gouverner d'Anvers, Mr. and Mrs. Chetwynd, Marquis Villanova.—The streets of

this town as of the rest in the Low Countries are well paved, no footway, no lamps; the lower windows of most of the houses fenced on the outside with upright iron bars almost to the top, about 6 or 8 inches from the panes; all the windows of small panes. The lower town is well watered by canals supplied by the Seyne, which are very serviceable to the inhabitants, as very large barges can come up to the middle of the town.

May 15, Thursday. Walking this morning upon the ramparts I could not but view the environs of the town with infinite pleasure, as they are most extremely beautiful. Sir Andrew and myself dined this day at Mr. Gordon's, who gave a dinner to the Prince, a very magnificent one indeed, 20 at table, 2 courses and a desert; immediately after dinner coffee and then cards. As soon as they sat down Sir Andrew and myself walked off, as we were to leave the town in about an hour.—Between 5 and 6 Sir A., Mr. Noboli, an intimate friend of Sir A's and Conseiller d'Etat, (worth about £300 a year,) and myself sat off in a hired coach and 4 horses for Everle, a seat belonging to the Duke d'Aremberg, leaving Mr. Tronchin and Captain Lyons to come with the baggage next morning. We went thro' Louvain and arrived at Everle, which lies about ½ mile from the town on the right of the great road to Namur. The house is the old remains of one formerly burnt down, the country about it very fertile and beautiful: from the house a very fine view of the town of Louvain, which is the University of the Low Countries. The Duke and Dutchess D'Aremberg, who was Comtesse de la Marke, very well bred and extremely obliging; he seems to be about 40, the Dutchess about 30, very handsome. We found General Langley here.

May 16, Friday. Everyone breakfasts here by himself. After breakfast came Mr. Tronchin and Lyons, the Duke having very obligingly sent orders to the inn at Louvain for the carriages not to stop in the town, but immediately to come on to his house. We all went out soon after in an open carriage containing 3 rows, each holding two, the backs of cane. We went thro' a great part of his grounds, chiefly woods with avenues, here and there an eminence commanding a very fine country round. At our return he shewed us his pack of English foxhounds, with which he hunts wild boars, the chase of which lasts seldom above 2 hours. At 1 we dined, the Duke never dines, came to the table after dinner; provisions very good and reasonable. The Duchess's apartment on the ground floor next to a little garden commanding the town, and bounded on one side by a pleasant rivulet. After dinner

the Duke shewed us the stable of horses. At 3 we left Everle ; the carriages went on about ½ hour before to the post house at ——. The Duke and Duchess and Sir A. in a 4 wheel chaize, General Langley, Tronchin, Lyons and myself in the Duke's coach, which was made at Brussels after the English fashion, four horses, the foremost of which are guided only by one rein. At —— the Duke and Duchess and General Langley took their leave and returned ; we went on thro' Tirlemont, St. Tron, and at about 10 reached Tongeren, where we lay.

May 17, Saturday. We passed by Mastricht on the right leaving Lafelt on our left, near which was the battle in 174. [1747] between the Duke of Cumberland and ——[Marshal Saxe]. The view of Mastricht very pleasant ; changed horses at Rackem, again at Masseik ; lay at Ruremond. The road very sandy and heavy ; from Tongeren to Mastricht the country very open, from Mastricht open to the left bounded by an heathy ridge, on the right a very fine cultivated ridge on the other side of the Meuse, which river tho' we were near it yet we could not yet see. On the other side of Rackem we went over a heath for the greatest part of the way to Masseik ; from Masseik thro' a cultivated country to Ruremond situated on the Meuse, which we crossed in a large ferry boat which would hold about 40 horses, within about ½ mile of the town.

May 18, Sunday. We left Ruremonde at six, changed horses at Tegel, again at Gueldres, where there is a garrison of Prussians, reached Wesel at five. The road tolerably good, but in some parts very sandy. Soon after we left Gueldres we came upon a heath called Issum, which commanded a most noble country to the left part of Guelderland and Cleves. Coming off the heath we had a most glorious prospect of the village of Alpen which is in Guelderland, and of Wesel in Cleves Dutchy. The view of Alpen was particularly beautiful from the houses being intermixt with trees, a fine clump of trees on the left, a windmill on the right, and the whole in a very richly cultivated country ; the country from Alpen to Wesel excessively fine. About 2 miles from the city General Beckwith came to meet Sir A. The road leads thro' Burick, a small town. We crossed the Rhine in the flying bridge, holding both carriages and several horses with great ease. We arrived at about five. Sir A. and myself at General Beckwith's, Mr. Lyons and Tronchin at the King of Prussia Inn. The General's house pleasantly situated between the town and the citadel, a very large house of 21 windows in front (only £28 a year), and a large garden. Provisions cheap here, meat agreed for at the rate of 3½ or 2 pence a pound.

May 19, Monday. This morning we saw the guard mount and exercise, about 400 men, Beckwith's Regiment; wastecoats and breeches flannel in winter, linnen in summer, blue turned up with red, fusileers; General Salanmon Commandant in the place. After the guard was mounted we walked in the citadel, pleasantly situated at the conflux of the Lippe and the Rhine; the outworks of the fortifications of the town demolished by the King of Prussia, because it would have required an army of 18,000 men to have defended it.

May 21, Wednesday. We left Wesel this morning, changed horses at Birbaum, at Dulmen, and reached Munster early in the evening. The road to Dulmen is very sandy, partly over heath and partly thro' a forest. The place is small; round it is a number of little gardens of beans and cabbages, in most of which there were some women weeding: from hence to Munster the country is chiefly enclosed, and almost every field is of rye. Munster is but a small city indifferently built and paved, the country about it flat and well cultivated, the palace not worth looking at, nothing extraordinary in the Cathedral, the organ very large, the altar gaudy not elegant: some men employed in filling up the ditch of the castle with the earth of the rampart.—We lodge at the London Inn; —— keeps it, the bill most exorbitant. N.B.—Part of the town demolished by bombardment in 1758.

May 22, Thursday. We left Munster this morning, changed horses at Lengerick, and reached Osnabrug very early in the evening. The first part of the road sandy and heathy, every now and then a thick row of trees quite across the heath, the latter part enclosed. Osnabrug is a small city surrounded with a rampart and ditch: a hill commands 3 bastions: a number of little gardens round the works. The palace here larger than at Munster; walked in the garden; went into the two Cathedrals, Lutheran and R.C., both indifferent, but the last the best.

May 23, Friday. From Osnabrug we went thro' Bomte, which is 3 miles and where we changed horses, which carried us to Diebenau, 4 miles more. Here we lay; the country for the most part sandy, but the rye grows tolerably well. About a league from Bomte towards Diebenau we measured the great oak, whose circumference was 31 feet 3 inches; we measured another of a middling size, 18 feet 9 inches, and a beach tree 15 inches [sic] round.

May 24, Saturday. About 3 miles from Diebenau we crossed the Weser in a ferry, went thro' Leese, where there is a good house on the right hand to lodge at, and reached Hannover in the afternoon; our inn in this place the sign of London.

Colonel Cocceii [?], son of the Chancellor in Prussia, formerly in the Prussian service, now in the Hanoverian, and Mr. —— who has likewise quitted the same service, supped with us.

May 25, Sunday. Walked round the ramparts, from whence the view of the suburbs is extremely pretty; the country well wooded, as is also a great part of Westphalia. Saw the King's stables; in the two about 160 stalls; the manege about 300 feet long and about 90 wide. The river Leine runs rapidly thro' the town; vessels can only come up to the gates.—In the afternoon went with Mr. Munichhausen, Vice Grand Ecyer, with the King's mouse coloured horses to Herenhausen; the house wooden but plastered over; the gardens in the old stile of long regular intersecting walks with basons; the gallery with the busts of the Emperors and some Roman chiefs. Met the General Walmoden in the King's garden.

May 26, Monday. This morning we saw all the king's horses brought out, and went into the manege, which is about 300 feet long. We all dined at the Prime Minister's, Mr. de Munichausen, uncle to the Deputy Master of the horse. After dinner the whole company, instead of playing at cards which is the common custom till 8 o'clock and then to retire home, went all to Herenhausen gardens, where the fountain was played. The water rose about 90 feet, its utmost is 120. We afterwards saw the machinery, a model and a drawing of it, and returned home.—Lieut. Gen: Kielmansegge who knew my brother, and Miss Munichhausen who knew Lady Mary, Em: and Ca:, were in the gardens: Madame de Hardenberg, a pretty woman, at the ball; Madame de Bush, who dined with us in the country, Mr. de Steinberg, who gave the ball, his mother, sister to Lady Yarmouth, Le Chambellan Walmoden, General and Madame de Reyden.

[Note.—Lady Mary, Em. and Ca. are his three sisters, viz. Lady Mary Fitzgerald, who was burnt to death in 1815, aged 89 years, Lady Emily who died unmarried in 1814, aged 79, and Lady Caroline who died unmarried in 1819, aged 83 years.]

May 27, Tuesday. Sir A. and we dined at a club in the country, Madame de Buck, General ——, Mr. Munichhausen. In the evening went to a ball given by Mr. de Steinberg on account of General Walmoden's marriage; about 60 or 70 people there; three couple dancing minuets at a time, a much better method than our tedious way; the tunes of their country dances German, the figures English; in going round together the lady's left hand on the gentleman's shoulder, the gentleman's right

hand round the lady's waste, their right and left hands joined; the ball began between 6 and 7, ended about 3; cotillons first after supper, afterwards country dances.

May 28, Wednesday. Left Hanover this morning, changed horses at Seyne, 2 miles, and at Peine, 2 miles more, from whence to Brunswick, 3 miles. A mile from Brunswick stopping to refresh the horses we went into a house of Prince Ferdinand's at Fekel's, a tolerable lodging house, not elegant. From the dryness of the weather the greatest part of the road not being sandy was tolerably good; the cattle much larger and better in this country than in Westphalia.

May 29, Thursday. Walked about the ramparts in the morning and about the town in the afternoon. The environs of the town very pleasant, the principal streets of a good breadth, but in general ill paved; a line of single stones of about 4 feet square for foot passengers on each side; the houses in the very old stile.

May 30, Friday. I dined with Sir A. at Court, but went first to Prince Ferdinand's, where we staid about an hour; presented to the Duke before dinner; dined at 3: about 20 at the Duke's table; the same number at another in the next room.

Ladies. La Margrave. Duke. Princess Louisa. Ladies.

Gent. (G e n t l e m e n) Gent.

No one asks for anything or helps himself. A gentleman at each end carved and sent round; sat about 2 hours, went into the further rooms to coffee: ½ hour after the Duke and family withdrew. Sir Andrew and myself went and drank tea at Madame Campke's, Gouvernante to the hereditary Princess; went afterwards to the cabinet of curiosities, vase de Mantoue of onyx, a very handsome and curious cup of one onyx. I saw the hereditary Princess's daughter. The Princess Elizabeth, the Duke's sister, died last week, and buried the day before our arrival.

[Note.—Prince Ferdinand, 1721—1792, was the distinguished soldier, who commanded the allied forces at Minden in 1759. (See p. 86.) The reigning Duke of Brunswick is Charles, and the hereditary Prince is his eldest son, Charles William Ferdinand, whose wife is Augusta, sister to George III. Her daughter here mentioned, an infant of two years, afterwards married the king of Wirtenburg. Another daughter, not yet born, was wife of George IV.]

May 31, Saturday. Dined again at Court, drank tea at Madame Campke's, and supped at the Duke's table. After supper the Duke, Margrave, Princess, two ladies, the Gouvernante and attendant on the Margrave, Sir Andrew, the two Danes and myself went into an inner room for about half an hour; afterwards all retired.

June 1, Sunday. We went to the church parade, where 3 regiments and 1 battalion paraded before the Duke to church, his own, the hereditary Prince's, Prince Henry's and General Imhoff's, about 3000 men. The men marched to the church door, but are at liberty whether they will go in or not; two centries in the church, a serjeant at the church door. At eleven we went to the parade, about 260 men, 15 officers guards, 17 bastions, 8 gates. The Duke attends the parade every day. The parade finished we sat out for Borne, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, where Mr. Westphalen, D. Ferdinand's secretary, lives. The situation of his new [house] very pleasant; the grounds about it uneven and well cultivated, bounded by irregular wooded and ploughed hills.

June 2, Monday. Left Borne at eleven, changed horses at Helmstadt, from whence to Magdeburg. The road from Brunswick to Borne very indifferent, the country well wooded and cultivated. From Borne to Helmstadt, where there's a University formerly of great note, the road during summer tolerable, winter infamous, thro' fine fields of rye, barley and peas and a large forest. The rest of the country to Magdeburg quite open, large fields, no hedges, a few small villages scattered here and there; the country but thinly inhabited, the farms very large, rye the principal grain, of barley many fields, some of peas, cabbages, flax, beans planted along the ridges only.

June 3, Tuesday. Walked about the town and ramparts; one broad street quite thro' the town, which is long but not broad; a handsome square; one side of which is the Cathedral (Virgin Mary's slipper, reeds with which Christ was striped); on another the Arsenal and Prince Henry's house; opposite the President's (15 windows in front) and two others; opposite the Cathedral 3 good houses and a magazine. Went up to the top of one of the towers of the Cathedral, from whence I saw the camp, about 9 miles.

June 4, Wednesday. Left Magdeburg this morning and went to the village ——, where were encamped 18 battalions and 20 squadrons, in all about 18000. We were too late to see the cavalry, and only time enough to see the 2d line of infantry

go thro' their firing. The King, Prince of Prussia, Prince Ferdinand, Prince Frederic and William Adolphus of Brunswick. Colonel Anhault with the King; introduced to Messrs. de Coigny, Mr. de Conflans, Mons. de B——, a Suisse. Lay at the Minister's at ——, about ½ mile from the camp, near the Elbe; camp at Cobelitz.

June 5, Thursday. Returned early this morning to the camp; saw the cavalry and both lines of infantry go thro' their evolutions. As soon as the whole was over, which was at about 9 o'clock, we all sat off; changed horses at Ziats, and reached Brandenburg by 11 o'clock; the greatest part of the road sandy; 8 horses, 4 abreast. Lay at —— opposite the grand guard, a very good house: the principal streets wide and paved.

June 6, Friday. Left the town at 12 o'clock. Reached Potsdam in about — hours; the road all sandy, several lakes, went over two bridges. Lord Marshal came to see Sir Andrew; after coffee saw the Palace; the frames of the pictures and glasses mostly silver, which has but an indifferent effect.

June 7, Saturday. Walked this morning with Captain Scot to the new Palace, 600 feet long, situation bad, 25 windows in front besides 2 low wings; went up to the top, the scaffolding up, the house on vaults. From thence walked to Sans Souci, went thro' the apartments, round the Chinese temple, and into the gallery of pictures. Dined at Lord Marshall's, whose house was built and given to him by the King, opposite the steps going up to Sans Souci, small and comfortable; dined at 12. The town well built but chiefly inhabited by the military; the King built many of the houses and gave'm away; the front of the inn where we lay better than that of most of our noblemen's houses, situated opposite the King's gardens. The town situated on the Havel which runs into the Elbe a little below Havelberg. One post only to Berlin, which [we] reached at about sun-set; the road sandy the whole way, chiefly open, thro' one fur wood. Went directly to Mr. Burnet's, the secretary, where we supped. Sir Andrew in lodgings, I lodge at the Auberge de Londres.

June 8, Sunday. Dined at Prince Dolgerouki, Russian Minister, where was the famous mathematician, the Italian Tancini, who makes extempore verses on any given subject. Rode with Count Bolen, the Swedish Minister, in the park; Princess de Prusse rid like our women, Princess Henry like a man; the Park close to the town cut into many walks and roads.

June 9, Monday. Dined at Baron Kraut's, Marechal de la Cour.

June 10, Tuesday. Dined at Lieut. Gen. Nugent's.

June 11, Wednesday. Dined at Mr. Splitgerber's, the banker at Stralauer.

[Note.—For some reason or other the next four weeks at Berlin are unrecorded.]

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July 10, Thursday. Left Berlin at 10 o'clock, and reached Dresden Saturday morning 2 o'clock [route omitted].

At Berlin I purchased a 4 wheel chaise for 185 dollars, and having only my servant and a moderate sized trunk I was not under a necessity of having more than 3 horses, which at 8 grossians each horse per mile came to a dollar [3s .. 6d] each mile : to the postilion one gives about 12 grossians, more or less according to the length of the stage ; at every stage a man comes to greeze the carriage, for which is given 3 or 4 grossians. The King of Prussia's territory ends at about 2 thirds of the way to Baruth. The country sandy and flat, and is chiefly so to Elsterwerda, from whence the land becomes better. As soon as the traveller arrives they feed their horses, so that he generally stays from one to two hours before he can set off again unless a servant on horseback goes on before. I should have stopt at Grossenhayn for the night, which I reached at about 8 o'clock Friday evening, but being told by the postmaster that all the horses were preengaged for the next day, I was obliged to go on all night.—In the fields near Grossenhayn several women ploughing the land.—The Hotel de Pologne to which I was recommended being full I lodge at the Hotel de Baviere just opposite to the other.

July 12, Saturday. Mr. Stanhope being in the country I did not see him to day. I dined at the table d'hote, where I met with Col. Clements. An opera and a play alternately every night except Sunday in the same house ; Sunday nights company at Court.

July 13, Sunday. The Duke of Courland's birthday. Mr. Stanhope called upon me at 10 o'clock and introduced me to Prince Xavier, the Administrator, the Duke of Courland, the Elector, the Princesses sisters to the Duke, and the Electress. I dined at home. In the afternoon Mr. Stanhope carried me to the French, Austrian and Danish envoys and to the Grand Maitress, what we call Mistress of the Robes. In the evening went to Court, where on account of the day there was a great deal of company. The Elector's next brother has unfortunately a weakness in his knees which prevents his walking, and he is rolled about in a chair. There's another

brother and 2 young Princesses. Whist, tricette, faro and B——, an Italian game, were the games played. The palace is large and irregular, a gallery from which is made to the R. C. Church called the chapel, to which bells are not even suffered.

[Note.—The Elector of Saxony was Frederick Augustus, now about 16 years of age. He was afterwards the first king of Saxony and died in 1827.]

July 14, Monday. Dined at the Danish Minister's, where I was introduced to the 2 brothers Count Bruhls, to whose house I went in the afternoon. Walked in the Zwinger garden where the orangerie is. Went to the Elector's garden without the gates, and to the Countess of Mashinska's gardens. The gardens near the town belonging to the noblesse are open to the public.

July 15, Tuesday. Walked round the rampart of the new town, and into the garden of the Palais d'Hollande. Went into the picture gallery, which is a square building containing two square gallerys outward and inward, in which are above 1200 pictures, most of them capital ones. Dined at Court, 20 covers, above 40 dishes in two courses, about 20 at the desert, a man in livery behind each person, about 12 servants out of livery, the dishes taken off the table 1 by 1, carved by the Maitres d'Hotel and plates brought round, wine and water set down by you in small bottles, when emptied the servant behind you takes them away, fills and brings them back, an hour at table, retire to another room, drink coffee, in ¼ hour the Royal family retire and every one goes away ; the play begins at 7 ; five days in the week company dine at Court.

July 17, Thursday. Supped at Count Bruhl's.

July 21, Monday. Went with the Count Bruhl, the Cognys and Col. Clemens to Kynestein, returned in the afternoon : in our return from Pirna Count Bruhl's coach drawn by 8 horses drove by 1 man, 2 and 3 and three ; 4 horses always drove by one postilion riding a wheel horse ; distance of the fore horses ; fiacres 2 dollars per day, a dollar the ½ day and a few grossians to the coachman ; a riding horse for florin [2s .. 4d] for the day.

July 31, Thursday. Left Dresden at 6 o'clock and reached Prague next day at 3 afternoon, having lain at Lowositz. The first stage in Bohemia the trunk was sealed by the C. officer [custom house officer] and the portmanteau visited, nothing asked ; the C. officer spoke Latin. To Lowositz the chief part of the road is very stony, and on the banks of the Elbe in one particular part the road ascends along the

side of a rock to about 50 feet above the river, the breadth of the road little more than for one carriage, a rail on the left but too low and too slight; the rock on the right hand is much broken and split, and large stones seem ready to fall; the opposite bank is likewise steep. From the end of this hill the road to Lowositz is good.

August 1, Friday. To Budyn, which is a small town and was burnt by the King of Prussia in 1759, the road is very fine, and equally so to Prague. A little before one reach Welvrutz is a turnpike, at which is paid 12 kreitsers. From Lowositz the country is very open and well cultivated; a remarkable hill on the left stands single. Prague situated on the Moldaw at the distance of about 30 English miles before it empties itself into the Elbe. On my arrival in the town I was attended by a soldier, who got up behind the chaise, to the custom house, where my trunk was opened and but slightly visited; the expence was but 16 creitzers. Soon after my reaching my inn (the Unicorn) I was told that at about 300 yards out of the — gate at the Count of Burquois there was an assembly, that the gardens were lighted up and open to every one. Accordingly having received directions to find the way to the gate, I went about dusk and found the house and gardens lighted up and full of company. After walking about for about an hour and seeing everything without being seen, I returned home.

August 2, Saturday. This morning I waited upon General Wield, the commanding officer in Bohemia, with a letter from the C. of Wurmbrand, who invited me to dinner, 2 o'clock, before which time I called on Captain Nugent, brother to the General whom I had seen at Berlin. In the afternoon I went about the town, and in the evening to a German [play]; the theatre was small and indifferent; a florin [2s .. 4d] for the pit.

August 3, Sunday. Walked about the town and dined at Captain Nugent's. The town is in three divisions, the new town, the old, and the kleine seilin [?]. The Jews live by themselves in a place set apart for them, their houses small, their streets narrow and dirty; a guard in their quarter, and gates to each end and a wall round.

August 4, Monday. Went to see two regiments reviewed together by General Koch, son to the Empress's late secretary and favorite.

August 5, Tuesday. Dined at the Convent of Franciscans, Irish.

August 6, Wednesday. Saw Count Wallenstein's and Count Czernini's houses, and the Casa Santa made after that at Loretta. Count Czernini's house has

29 windows in front. Dined at the Grand Prieur's, Comte de Kollovrath. The house he lives in belongs to him as Grand Prieur de l'ordre de Malte.

August 8, Friday. At Count Burquois garden about 500 lamps; every room open and lights in each; in the great room below about 60 or 70 candles. Introduced to the Princess Mansfield. In Bohemia about 40,000 soldiers.

August 9, Saturday. In the afternoon saw four battalions reviewed by General Vielt. Exercize by the voice, not beat of drum. General Koch. From the exercise went to the opera, where I took leave.

August 10, Sunday. Left Prague $\frac{1}{4}$ after 5 morning. went all night and reached Vienna $\frac{1}{2}$ after 8 next evening; 20 posts and $\frac{1}{2}$. The whole road is a fine turnpike, the country hilly, not mountainous. From Planian to Steindorf particularly beautiful. Moravia not so fine as Bohemia, the land not so rich, the views not so fine. Znaym a pleasant town; Stockerau likewise, situated on a branch of the Danube; between Malborn and Stockerau the Stiria hills on the right; most part of the harvest in.

August 11, Monday. At the custom house the baggage very strictly searched; the paste buckles kept but returned next day; the books kept, all returned except an English translation of Longinus and the 2 little volumes of Letters on the History of England. I lodge at the Golden Ox.

August 12, Tuesday. Went this morning to Mr. Langlois, secretary to the Embassy, who being very ill introduced me to Count Canal, the Sardinian Minister, desiring him to introduce me to Prince Kaunitz, first Minister, and at Court. Dined at home. At 5 o'clock went to the Countess of Tarauca with a letter from Madame Wurmbrand; her house situated just by the Palace at Shonbrunn; Madame Bourghausen with her. Went to the German play; good dancing, the house large and lighted with —— lustres, the stage with lamps, the orchestra large. From the play went to Prince Kaunitz's, introduced to him and to his sister, Countess of Questenburg, by Count Canal.

[Note.—Here he gives on the blank page a long list of the company of all nations, including Prince and Princess Coloredo, who was sister to Prince Kaunitz, Prince Poniatowski, brother to the king of Poland, Duke of Braganza, brother to the king of Portugal, etc. etc.]

August 13, Wednesday. Dined at Prince Kaunitz's, where his sister, the Countess of Questenburg, gave me a general invitation to dinner whilst I staid in town. At 6 o'clock went with Count Canal to Court at Shonbrunn, it being galla day, the birthday of one of the Archdutchesses. From Court to Prince Coloredo's, where as well as at Prince Kaunitz's there is company every night at 9 o'clock.

August 14, Thursday. The ram's horns different from those in England. [sketch]. Dined at Madame Tarouca's, from whence to Prince Kaunitz's.

August 15, Friday. Went this morning to Prince Lichenstein's house to see the pictures with Lord Stormont's chaplain; the house very large. [I omit list of pictures]. Dined at Prince Kaunitz's, with whom I afterwards went to the picture gallery in the Palace; many indifferent, some good. [Some mentioned I omit.]

August 16, Saturday. Went to see the collection of medals in the Palace, which are under the care of Mr. Duval, and the Arsenal. Dined at Count Canal's. A mob this night attack some Jews houses who are farmers of the tobacco trade. About ten o'clock a slight shock of an earthquake.

August 17, Sunday. Dined at Prince Coloredo's; after dinner went with Prince Kaunitz to the gallery of the jewels; the famous Tuscan diamond, buttons, ruby, saphire, coronation dress, onyxes, seals etc.

August 18, Monday. Went this morning to Count Kaunitz's whom I saw in the singular mourning dress, being the anniversary of the Emperor's death. Dined at Prince Kaunitz's; after dinner went with the Duke of Braganza to his house in the suburbs, to Madame Tarouca's, and to the Princess Esterhazy's.

August 19, Tuesday. Dined with the Danish ambassador.

August 20, Wednesday. Dined at Madame Tarouca's, with whom I went to see the menagerie.

August 21, Thursday. At the Duke of Braganza's; went with him afterwards to Madame D'Harrach's and Princess Esterhazy's.

August 22, Friday. At Prince Kaunitz's.

August 23, Saturday. At Count Canal's: walked in the Au Garten; Count Coigny's went this afternoon.

August 24, Sunday. Dined with a party, Madame Tarouca, Bourghausen, the two Princes ——, at Closter Newberg, from whence there is a delightful view.

August 25, Monday. At Count Mahoni's, the Spanish ambassador; went afterwards to Court at Shonbrunn

[He dines with one notable or another every day this week.]

September 1, Monday. At noon had a private audience of the Empress Queen [Maria Theresa]. Dined at Countesse Tarouca's.

September 4, Thursday. Left Vienna and lay at Kriglach, the 6th post; tolerable; patroles upon the road; two men, robbers, hanged 2 days before close to the road.

September 9, Tuesday. Lay at Trente, the Rose, a very bad inn. From St. Michael to Trent a florin each horse, the same to Rovoredo, Ala and Peri, granted by the Emperor on account of the dearness of forage; in the State of Venice still dear. Crossed the Adige.

September 10, Wednesday. Reached Verona a little before sunset; lay at the due torre, a good inn; went to the Amphitheatre where a play was acting. Sir James Wright, Minister from Great Britain to Venice, here at the same time.

September 12, Friday. Reached Padua, a vile town with one or two rich churches. Lay at the Golden Star, bad but best.

September 13, Saturday. Set off from Padua in the public barge, two liras only per head; left my chaise at Padua. Left the town at about 9, reached the end of the canal at 6 in the evening, from whence I took a gondola (4 liras) to carry me to my inn, L'Ecu de France, Scudi di Francia [at Venice], where I found the Polonese Counts, Sollohub and Potocki, with the Abbè Pokubiatto.

September 18, Thursday. Prince of Brunswick came. Supped with General Græme.

September 19, Friday. Supped at the Vienna Ambassador's [Durazzo], where the Prince supped. A serenade, a piota lighted up and 30 musicians.

September 20, Saturday. In the evening the Prince went to the Mendicanti's, where a concert was prepared and begun on the Prince's entring; 10 violins, 2 violencellos, a great bass and a harpsichord, 6 singers, all women.

September 21, Sunday. The Prince went to the great Counsel; the room a great oblong, about 800 members present and the Doge; the pictures mostly spoilt.

September 22, Monday. Saw the marriage ceremony of a noble Venetian.

September 27, Saturday. My brother Fred and Mrs. Hervey came, and with them Baron Steckelberg.

October 4, Saturday. We left Venice and lay at Padua, Stella d'Oro.

October 5, Sunday. Lay at Verona, Le 2 Torre.

October 6, Monday. Left Verona and came round by the Sega to avoid the Chiusa. Not to lose time it is requisite to send off a postboy to Volarnia to order posthorses to be immediately sent to the Sega.—At Ala I was obliged by the postmaster to add two forewheels to my carriage, for which, bad as they were, he exacted 5½ Venetian sequins.—We lay at Rovoredo, La Corona. From Ala they begun to reckon in German currency.

October 7, Tuesday. Lay at Trent, L'Europa. Went into the Church where the noted Council was held.

October 16, Thursday. Reached Lindau. My brother Fred had letters for Mr. Cramer, a principal merchant and one of the 24 Senators, and to Giacomo Frey, a merchant.—The chief commerce of this town is cotton and raw silk drawn from the Levant by Venice (and corn), transported into Switzerland and even as far as Lyons. Linnen is also made here but very coarse, and the flax grows in the neighbourhood ; it is sent into Switzerland. The commerce with London is carried on thro' Augsbourg. The government is aristocratical, a Burgomaster and 24 Senators, who chuse one another. The burgesses do not amount to 700, and the inhabitants to 2000. They grow wine enough for their consumption which is tolerably good. The road from Wangen narrow and bad, and a post is 10 miles.

[They lay successively at Lindau, Shaffhausen, Zurich, Berne, Payerne.]

October 25, Saturday. Reached Lausanne and lay at Mr. Porta's.

October 30, Thursday. Left Lausanne, where I hired a voiturier to carry me to Jongne for 30 livres. Crossing the Mount Jura is a fine view of the two lakes of Neuchatel and Geneva ; the country between the two lakes a well cultivated sloping hill ; Geneva lake bounded by the Alps ; the sources of the Rhine and of the Rhone not far from each other. The best inn at Orb is called La Maison de Ville, on the sign of which is writ bon logis a pied & a cheval. About ⅔ of the way from Orbe to Jongne, the 1st French village, is the stone marking the limits of the two countrys. Belegue the last Swiss village and a very poor one. A cross near the stone on the French side ; the arms of Berne (the bear) on one side and the fleurs

de lis on the opposite of the stone; 1649 marked on the stone. Reached Jongne at 6, where there were post horses from Pontarlier (2 posts off) waiting for me, which place I reached at 10, and lay at the Lion d'or, a tolerable house.

October 31, Friday. Lay at Bisancon; a large garrison; gates shut at 6; Inn Au Savage.

November 1, Saturday. The country from Besancon to Dijon very beautiful and rich. I lay at Dijon. The river runs in a rich valley as far as Dole, and soon after joins the Soane.

November 2, Sunday. From Dijon to Vermanton, where I lay next; the 1st part stony, the latter very rich land; vineyards on the sides of the hills, and much corn on the even grounds; the prospect very fine.

Here this journal, which has been getting scrappier and scrappier, abruptly leaves off. He probably got back to England before the end of the year.

[Note to May 7. p. 185. In the Journal of James Essex of a tour in Flanders in 1773, (printed by the Cambridge Ant. Soc. in 1888,) he mentions Mr. Fector at Dover, "an eminent banker and master of several vessels which carry the mail and passengers between Dover and Calais," and speaks of his great civility.]

VI. SCOTLAND.

1767. JULY 20 TO NOV. 20.

This journal of a tour to Scotland is very meagre. Minute details of roads and routes, and places and persons merely mentioned as being seen, I omit. Entries condensed I have sometimes put in square brackets. The notes in square brackets are mine. In the course of this tour he is made a burgess of Inverary and Glasgow.

July 20, Monday. Left London with Captain Simpson at 4 o'clock, and lay at Ware at the sign of the Bull, and the next day, Tuesday, 21, at Cambridge, Cardinal's Cap.

July 22, Wednesday. At the Bell at Stilton; the 2 houses opposite each other are now kept by 2 different people. We dined with the Bishop of Lincoln at Bugden, 4 miles from Huntingdon, where were Dr. Rutherford, Mr. Parslow, Dr. Gordon, his lady, and the two Miss Williams's.

July 23, Thursday. We stopt at Stamford, the George, and went to Burleigh house; lay at Grantham; the spire of the parish church one of the three highest in England; a sermon preached here every Wednesday, for which the minister has 1 guinea, the donative of a man who left the same to 2 other churches having with this the three highest steeples in England.

July 24, Friday. Captain Simpson going on early I followed him with Lord William Gordon in his chaise. Breakfasted at Newark; dined at Tuxford. Having gone over a heavy sandy road we stopt at the other end of the great common called Barnby Moor, and lay at the Stag inn, which is a very good one as well for the horse as the traveller.

July 25, Saturday. We stopt at Doncaster, to which is a heavy gravelly and sandy road, 14 miles, at the entrance of which is the famous Doncaster cross, said to be built by Ote de Tilly in king Stephen's time; the inscription is in the Norman language round the column, whose circumference is 11 ft. 7 inches, and height 18 feet.

It being market day I went to the market place, which has two buildings of stone, one round for butter and eggs, the other a long one for meat. Waggons of coal were ranged in the main street for sale, each of about 2 ton, the price about 12 shillings, brought from Sheffield by the river Dun. At this place is a great corn market, and at this time of year much wool is brought from Lincolnshire and sold to the clothiers who come from different parts of Yorkshire, Doncaster being about the center: a pack weighing 14 stone 2 lbs. was sold for 11s .. 6d, and reckoned well sold. Went to see the Assembly Room, which is a very handsome one; it's a stone building, the lower part rustic, the other of different orders; 3 large windows upstairs in front, which makes the ball room over a tea room and a waiting room. The lustre of the staircase holds 24 candles; in the ball room there are 3 lustres, the middle one has 36 branches, the two others 20 each, the sconces very ugly and heavy; 2 fire-places; 20 yards by 10 and 10 high, a door goes into a card room, two other rooms below.—About a mile from the town is a large stone house belonging to Mr. Copley, who was a Moyle. A pleasant country to Ferrybridge, where we stopt at the Angel. On the road met with country men who spoke pretty freely of Lord Mexb [orough], mentioning the affection of the country girl who died. We lay at the Angel.

[Note.—This Mr. Copley was Joseph, son of Joseph Moyle who married Catherine Copley. He took his mother's name of Copley and was baronetted in 1778. Early in this 18th century John Moyle, afterwards General Moyle, I presume of the same family, had married a daughter of Sir Robert Davers of Rushbrooke, 2nd Bart., and William Hervey's brother, Frederick, was married to a grand-daughter of that Sir Robert. Hence the connection with the Moyles.]

July 26, Sunday. Breakfasting at the Rose and Crown at Tadcaster we reached York early, the country between Ferrybridge and York extremely fine. After dinner went to the cathedral and to Dr. Mason's, who shewed us the ruins of St. Mary's abbey.

July 28, Tuesday. Left our inn, Bluitt's, [and going through Harrogate, Bedale, and Bishop Auckland, seeing everything as they go, reached Durham on Saturday, August 1.]

August 2, Sunday. Staid at Durham, and dined with Dr. Vane and supped at the Dean's.

August 5, Wednesday. Breakfasted at Morpeth [from Newcastle] and dined and lay at Alnwick; supped at the castle; the upper rooms, bedchambers, marked with letters.

August 7, Friday. Breakfasted at Dunbar [from Old Cambus], where I took a post chaise to Haddington and Edenburgh. Went to the concert ; the band led by Lord Kelly.

[Note.—Thomas Alexander Erskine, 6th Earl of Kellie, 1732—1781, devoted himself to music, and after studying at Mannheim became an accomplished violin player and composer. He was for many years director of the concerts of the St. Cecilia Society at Edinburgh. D.N.B.]

August 8, Saturday. Breakfasted and dined at General Oughton's.

[Note.—Oughton had been Col. of the 55th, which had taken part in the expedition up the St. Lawrence ending in the capture of Montreal. See Journal IV and the Order-books. He was an illegitimate son of Sir Adolphus Oughton, Bart., and after service in Flanders and N. America was now commanding in Scotland. He died in 1780 and has a tablet in Westminster Abbey. Dr. Johnson spoke very highly of him. D.N.B.]

August 13, Thursday. Left Edinburgh and breakfasted at Mr. Hope's at Cruiz hall, 5 miles ; went on to Lord Hopton's [Hopetoun's], a very good house and a beautiful place close to the firth, and on to Falkirk.

August 14, Friday. Near Falkirk about 4 mile distant on the right toward the waterside are large iron works ; the iron manufactured is chiefly extracted from stones which are collected and brought by the country people. Sir Robert Dalyel has an iron mine, but is not worked, the price being not agreed upon.—From Falkirk to Stirling, 11 miles, walked up to the castle, went thro' the old Parliament house, up the steps to the top of the leads, from whence is seen Ben Lomund and Ben Ladel and Edinburgh Castle very distinctly ; mutton 2½ pound, beef 3d.—To Aloa ; dined and lay at Mr. Erskine's ; Lady Francis E., Captain E , Lord Cardross ; the house built in 1302.

August 15, Saturday. From Aloa to Culross, 9 miles, whence to Dumfarling, 6 miles ; went to Mr. Chalmer's house ; walked to the town ; saw the looms for the carpets and for the diaper cloths ; 5 rollers, 2 of lignum vitæ wood and 3 of sycamore for the pressing and glossing the cloths, 3 rollers brass for the hot pressing the ticking, the preparing the looms by brushing the yarn with a mixture of oatmeal and water.

August 16, Sunday. Left Mr. Chalmers's after breakfast, . . . to Perth.

August 17, Monday. Passed over the river and walked to the palace at Scoon, where Charles II was crowned and the Pretender in 1715. From Perth to Dunkeld, 15 miles. Called on the Duke of Athol, to whose house at his request we went and staid.

August 18, Tuesday. Prayers ½ after 8 morning, and we breakfast at 9, dine at 2, sup at 9.

[Note.—This duke of Athol was John, 3rd duke, son of the Jacobite Lord George Murray who was out in 1715 and 1745. He succeeded his uncle in 1764, whose daughter Charlotte he had married, and died in 1774. The children mentioned in the diary are Lord Tullibardine, James, George, William, Harry.]

August 24, Monday. Left Dunkeld before 6 morning . . . . to Lord Fife's, [where he stays 2 weeks.]

[Note.—James Duff, 2nd Earl of Fife; 1729—1809; a great agriculturalist.]

September 7, Monday. Left Marr Lodge, breakfasted at Abergeldie, 15 miles, Lord Fife with me, to Mr. Stuart at Edinglassie, 15 miles.

September 8th, Tuesday. Left Mr. Stuart . . . . I stopt at Mr. Lumsden, the minister at Achindore, and from thence went to Huntly; a mile from the town over the bridge lives Mr. Morris and the Duke of Gordon, where I lay two nights. Huntly well employd in manufacture of yarn and stockings and linnen.

[Note.—Alexander, 4th Duke of Gordon, born 1743, was not yet married. His mother, the dowager duchess, was married to General Morris. A younger son was the Lord George Gordon of the 1780 riots.]

September 10, Thursday. Left Sandstoun, Mr. Morris's, ... to Duff house near Banff, [another house of Lord Fife's.]

September 11, Friday. Left Duff house, ... to General Abercrombie's at Glassagh. Staid all night at the General's.

[Note.—This is he who commanded at the disaster at Ticonderoga. See Journal III.]

September 12, Saturday. The General went with me to Lord Finlater's at Cullen.

September 13, Sunday. Breakfasted at Gordon castle, where were Lord Aberdeen, Lord J. Murray and Mr. Aberdour. Mr. Gordon of Cluny and his two

daughters dined here; Mr. Gordon supped with me; the duke and the rest went after dinner to Huntly.

[Note.—Lord J. Murray must be Lord John, uncle to the above-mentioned Duke of Athol. He was Col. of the 42nd Highlanders (Black Watch) from 1745 till his death in 1787, and having been at Ticonderoga and Montreal he and his regiment are often mentioned in the N.A. journals and order-books.]

September 14, Monday. Breakfasted at Elgin. At the east end of the town is a large and fine ruin of an abbey. From Elgin I went by a by road to the ruins of Pluscardin, belonging to Lord Fife; returned into the high road 3 miles from Forress; close to the town is a high stone standing upright, a mark where a battle was fought between the Scots and either Saxon or Danish invaders, figures of horses and men. Reached Brodie by dinner time.

September 16, Wednesday. Left Brodie this morning, Mr. Brodie with me, thro' Nairn. Stopt at a vile place, Leech's, within a mile of the fort, to which we walked, and with Mr. Lalaman engineer walked round the ramparts, and afterwards by him introduced to Lieut. Col. Scot, the commanding officer; barracks for 2000 men, [etc.]. Hence to Inverness, leaving Castle Stewart, demolished in 1745, close on the left, and Culloden house about 2 mile on the same side, the house in a wood, the field of battle on a hill S.E. of it.

September 17, Thursday. Reach Fort Augustus at 5 having left Inverness at 7; Trapaud governor at Fort Augustus, Col. Forster, Mr. Kennedy, Professor of Greek at Aberdeen, a visitor; the inn, McTarvish, very miserable both for man and horse.

September 18, Friday. Left Fort Augustus this morning, through 2 or 3 little villages of miserable huts of turf, stopt at McMartin's at Lowbridge a most miserable hut, eggs, cheese and milk and whisky; the best whisky from Fearn Tash near the firth of Cromarty; to Fort William, let go to ruin, Captain Hill of the Royal commanding, Captain Hay absent.

September 19, Saturday. Halted this day. 4 lieps make 1 peck of corn, 4d a liep.

September 20, Sunday. Left Fort William, . . . to Tiandrum.

September 21, Monday. Left Tiandrum, breakfasted at Dalmaley; at the head of loch Awe or Oich is an old ruined castle, formerly the residence of earl of Bradalbin, called castle A'chelhoulin; to Inverary.

September 22, Tuesday. Rode out with Mr. Campbell about the grounds before breakfast; after breakfast in a boat to Loch Dew; on horseback up and down Glen Shira, thro' Maam farm where McKellar was born, returned home by water; after dinner went in the boat among the sterring fishing boats, saw them throw out and draw their nets, stour fish playing about; on our return the ectra. At supper presented with the freedom of the town. The old town to be removed.

[Note.—Patrick McKellar was a very distinguished military engineer, whom William Hervey must have met in North America. He was with Braddock in his disastrous campaign, he built the forts at Ontario and Oswego, was with Lord Amherst at Louisberg and with Wolfe at Quebec. He was now at Minorca, where he died in 1778. D.N.B.—What the ectra is I dont know.]

September 23, Wednesday. Lord Justice Clerk, Mr. Gordon and myself left Inverary [route described, and came] to Luss, where we dined; met Mr. Sherift Smollet, with whom we went in a boat 2 or 3 miles down the lake, remounted and went to Mr. Rouat's at Auchindinen, where we lay, an acquaintance of Fred's.

September 28, Monday. Left Rossneath at 1 o'clock; reached Glasgow in the afternoon, 25 m. miles.

September 29, Tuesday. In the morning walked all about the town, the streets wide, the houses of stone, and tho' the houses are not regularly built, yet are sufficiently uniform to render the streets handsome, and the town of the prettiest in Britain. In the afternoon came the Duchess of Hamilton in her way to Hamilton.

[Note.—The duke of Hamilton of this date was only 12 years old, but there were two dowager duchesses living; viz. his mother, the beautiful Elizabeth Gunning, who had married again and was now the wife of Lord Lorne who became duke of Argyle in 1770; and his grandfather's third wife, Elizabeth daughter of Edward Spencer of Rendlesham in Suffolk, who had married (2) Hon. Richard Savage Nassau. From the mention of Lord Lorne below (Oct. 5) it is evident that the first of these two is here meant. Otherwise one might have suspected the other dowager, as William Hervey's maternal grandmother was a Brooke of Rendlesham, and his mother was the heiress of a small estate there.]

September 30, Wednesday. Captain Simpson and I went to the gawze manufactory, tape and garters; about 120 men and 40 women employed in the principal house; 80 looms. We went to Parsley, 8 or 9 miles, in Renfrewshire, dined at the Bull, returned in the evening. Lord Justice Clerk and Lord Kaims arrived in town for the Assizes.

October 1, Thursday. Went into court; trial of a woman of Anderston for the murder of her female bastard child of 8 years old; condemned prisoner called the Panel. Dined with the Lords Justices, Lord Provost G. Murdoch, Provost John Murdoch, Sir John Stewart.—In the afternoon appointed burgess; in the Assembly afterwards; supped at Provost John Murdoch's.

[Note.—This meaning of the Panel, which is given in Wright's Dialect Dict., seems to be confined to Scotland.]

October 2, Friday. Left Glasgow and came to Hamilton, about 12 miles.

October 4, Sunday. Went all to church, Mr. Blair the preacher and a very good one.

October 5, Monday. Walked to the old castle of Caygo situated on the Avon. Lord Lorn come.—Pictures: Daniel in the lions den, in the gallery; Lord Denbigh, whole length, with his gun and boy beckning to him: Treaty of Munster in 15 . .— Lands formerly let for 5s. now 18s. per acre.

October 7, Wednesday. Left Hamilton at 12, and reached Lanerick by 3, 15 m. miles.

[He stays at Dumfries, Carlisle, Lowther hall and Kendal in succession.]

October 15, Thursday. From Kendal to Lancaster, situated on the river Lune; the principal trades here the joiners, tallow-chandlers, sail-makers; vessels of about 300 ton can come up to the key, the rest stop at Sunderland point; about 40 ships employed in the foreign or West Indian trade, export dry goods, import sugars, spirits, flax from Russia. Lay this night at Garstang.

October 16, Friday. From Garstang I breakfasted at Preston, [and came to] Wigan. Near Sir — Bradshaw's on the east of the road in a line with the turnpike is a pit from which is taken the kenel or candle coal, which burns quite bright and clear, does'nt black, light weight, snuff boxes made of it, a piramid of it, 6d a hundredweight market price.

October 17, Saturday. Bought 2 standishes of the kenel coal, 10s .. 6d each, and 2 snuff boxes, 2s and 1s .. 6d. Walked to the Slitting Mill. The road from Preston to Wigan very bad, sandy and clay. From Wigan to Warrington an ill

paved causeway thro' Newton, which is a borough town. From Warrington I sent my horses on to Aston hall, and went myself in a chaise to Liverpool. Supped with Mr. and Mrs. Aston at Dr. Pickering's; Mr. W. and Frank Ingram, Mr. Hughes, father to Mrs. Ingram.

October 18, Sunday. Breakfasted at Mr. W. Ingram; walked about the docks before breakfast, after to the new walk on the hill, dined with Mr. Caldwell at Pontack's; Sir William Meredith, Mr. Waller and Mr. Ingrams; visited Mr. and Mrs. Pennant; supped at William Ingram; Mr. Mrs. & Miss Dunbar, brother to the captain. The Mayor chose this morning, Mr. Pownal.

[Note.—Capt. Dunbar of the 44th had served with W. H. in N. America.]

October 19, Monday. Dined at Mr. Strong's upon the hill out of Dale street, 1 mile from the town; supped at Mr. Dautrey's; walked this day to the salt pans, the sugar house, the octagon chapel, the tile house, St. Paul's church, the baking of the china ware, the printing not to be shewn, iron salt pan, 4 ton of iron £150, last 1 year.

October 20, Tuesday. [From Liverpool] thro' Warrington to Aston hall; Miss Mahon, Mr. Dicconson, brother to Mrs. Aston.

[Note.—Henry Hervey Aston of Aston hall, who married Miss Dickenson of Wrightington hall, co. Lancashire, was first cousin to William Hervey. His father Henry Hervey, 4th son of John, Earl of Bristol, was married in 1730 to Catherine, sister and heir of Sir Thomas Aston, and on coming into possession of Aston took the name of Aston.]

October 30, Friday. Went to Chester.

October 31, Saturday. Dined at Lord Grosvenor's at Eaton.

November 1, Sunday. Returned to Aston.

November 6, Friday. Mr. Aston, Dicconson and myself came to Mr. Ashton's at Ashley.

November 7, Saturday. Went to see the duke of Bridgewater's canal at Dunham; bridge broken down by the great floods: canal 11 yards wide at bottom, 14 at the level; the ten locks 3 feet lower one than the other; machine to throw the earth into the canal in order to raise it.

November 9, Monday. Left Ashton, to Manchester, where I went to see the wear constructed by Mr. Brindley to carry off the waste water of the Medlock river, which might otherwise damage the canal. Lay at Disley, 14 m.m.

[He lies successively at Chatsworth, Derby, Lord Ferrers' at Stanton Harold, Leicester, Northampton, Dunstable.]

November 20, Friday. Arrived in London.

VII. TO NORTH WALES.

1768. JUNE 27 TO NOVEMBER 9.

This tour was abruptly cut short on Sept. 6 by tidings reaching him in Cheshire of his mother's death. He hurried back for her funeral, and then made a short supplementary tour, chiefly in the eastern counties, to kill the remainder of the year. This journal I have much shortened; a tour in a hilly country always calls forth minute descriptions of views and routes, which are not interesting.

June 27. Left London and went to Sir H. Banks' at Wimbledon.

June 28. The Guards were reviewed upon the common, and in the evening I went to Lady Holland's ball; returned to Wimbledon the morning after, **29th.**

July 1, Friday. I met B. B. [his brother George] and Lady M. [his sister Mary] at Oatlands, dined at the toy at Hampton Court, returned to Wimbledon in the evening, soon after which began a violent storm of rain and lightning.

July 29. Left Wimbledon, thro' Kingston, Hampton Court, by Kenton park, over Sunbury common, to Stains, from whence to Lord Mulgrave's at Old Windsor; H. Phipps left it in the morning.

[Note.—Constantine Phipps, first baron Mulgrave of the Irish peerage, had married William Hervey's eldest sister, Lepel Hervey. Henry Phipps, who had probably just gone back to Harrow school, was their second son, afterwards 1st earl of Mulgrave.]

July 30. Staid next day and dined at Mr. Bateman's. In the afternoon we all went to Bowman lodge, where live General Mountague and Lady Grandison; from thence to the turret house belonging to Mr. Ammersly, a lawyer.

[Leaving next day, and lying successively at Mr. Burt's at Maiden Early, and Lord Harcourt's at Newnham, he came to Worcester on **Aug. 2,** went to a ball in the evening and to the races next day, where Mr. Fettyplace's bay horse won a race. Thence to Ludlow, thence to Montgomery, a small town containing 30 or 40 houses.]

August 7. Left Montgomery [and came to] Canoffice, a single house with very tolerable accommodation. In the afternoon we walked thro' Llyssin park belonging to Lord Powis, not a tree in it, good for sheep.

August 8. Before we sat off came in a man from Norfolk to buy up fern ashes, which are sold at 2 shillings per measure (32 quarts), conveyed upon horses to Barmouth on the Avonvawr river, from thence to Liverpool.—From Cannoffice to Dinas Mouthwy, a bad lodging place both for man and horse, the town very poor, the houses low and roofs slated very thick on account of the strong winds; people feed chiefly on milk and oaten bread; a tolerably good farm house belonging to Mr. Miller, lord of the manor, and inhabited by one Jones.—From Dinas Mouthwy to Machuntleigh, a very pleasant road along a fertile valley on the banks of the Dovey river, several chapels between the two towns, Machuntley in the shape of a cross, houses of stone, roofs of slate, ridges of moth upon it; 3 tolerable inns, White Lion, Excise Office, Black Lion.

[Note.—Wright's E.E.D. gives moth and mauth as being used in Somerset, Devon and Cornwall for moss.]

August 9, Tuesday. To Towen Meryoneth, a small poor town, where we saw some of the head stones with 5 sides about 5 or 6 feet long. Here is a spring well, where many come to bathe. Hence to Dolgelhe.

August 10, Wednesday. At 5 this afternoon we went up to the top of Cader Idris; a runner went up with us.

[Note.—Wright's E. D. D. gives two meanings to "runner" as a man: viz. (1) a smuggler; (2) a policeman. Here seems to be a third, in the sense of a guide.]

August 17, Wednesday. The road from Dolgelhy to Barmouth along the river side beautifully and nobly romantic; Barmouth a very small poor place, vessels of 3 and 400 tons built here for Whitehaven; the road from hence to Harleigh



To face p. 213.

MARY, LADY HERVEY, 1700-1768.

From a painting at Ickworth.

[Harlech] in sight of the sea the whole way : Harleigh a very poor place, the castle a most noble ruin, a square with 4 towers ; about 3 or 4 miles from Harleigh the corn harvest begun, ten days sooner than it will be about Dolgelhy.

[On **Friday, Aug. 26,** he comes from Carnarvon to Bangor, where he enquires the price of slates, which are as follow :]

	£ s. d.		s. d.
Countess ...	1 .. 12 .. 0	Double ...	10 .. 0
Ladies ...	16 .. 0	Single ...	3 .. 6

[Over Penmanmawr to Conway, thence to St. Asaph, Denbigh, one long wide street, and Doonng,] where at Mr. Pennant's on **Aug. 28** we found Mr. Barrington, Mr. Martin, Price of Oxford, and Capt. Totti.

[Note.—Richard Pennant, at this time M.P. for Liverpool, had lately come into possession of the Penryn estate, partly by his marriage, partly by his father's purchase. He did much to promote the slate trade, was created Baron Penrhyn in 1783, and died in 1808, when the title became extinct and the estate passed to a cousin, who took the name of Pennant. D.N.B.]

September 2, Friday. Went to Aston [from Mr. Pennant's]. Mrs. Dickinson and Miss Chadwick here, and Mrs. Egerton, sister to Mr. Hughes at Holken.

September 6, Tuesday. Left Aston ; rode as far as Namptwich, and went in post-chaises the rest of the way to London.

[Note.—There is no entry between this and Sept. 30. He does not say a word as to what had happened to bring him back to London so abruptly. It was his mother's death. Lady Hervey died on Sept. 2 and was buried at Ickworth on Sept. 9. Born on Sept. 26, 1700, she just failed to complete her 68th year. Having been brought back to town sooner than he had expected he makes a short tour to finish out the year.]

September 30, Friday. Left London and went to Sir H. Banks's at Wimbledon, where I staid the next day, and went **Oct. 2, Sunday,** to Mr. H. Walpole's at Strawberry hill. The next morning, **Oct. 3, Monday,** I went to Windsor, where I stayed Tuesday, and went **Wednesday, 5th,** to General Howard's at Stoke place.

[Note.—This visit to Horace Walpole was probably in connection with his mother's affairs. William Hervey was one of the executors of her will, which

contained a bequest to Walpole of a drawing and a china table. Walpole wrote the lines for her tombstone in Ickworth church. In the Short Notes of my life, he says under 1768, Nov. 18, "At the desire of her son, George William Hervey, Earl of "Bristol, I wrote the elegy for the monument of Mary Lepelle Lady Hervey, to be "erected in the church at Ickworth in Suffolk." These lines William Hervey has entered in his journal in July, 1774. I have printed them in the volume of the Suffolk Green-books which contains Ickworth registers and tombstones.]

October 7, Friday. Went thro' Langley park, Uxbridge, Harefield, to Rickmansworth, where I staid Saturday, and went **Sunday, Oct. 9,** to Checkers. Mrs. Haviland and Mrs. Balfour at Checkers, and not the General.

[Note.—The road to Checkers is described with much minuteness. At Rickmansworth lived his uncle, William Hervey, formerly in the navy.]

October 10, Monday. To Buckingham, where I put up at the Cobham Arms.

October 11, Tuesday. I went to Stow, where I walked round the gardens and saw the house; the garden wall 5 miles round, 360 acres, about 42 buildings, 10 conv:. I was 2 hours and 50 minutes seeing the house and gardens. [Scrappy description omitted.] From Stow I returned to Buckingham, a small dirty town, in my way to Stony Stratford, where I lay, a very bad road.

October 12, Wednesday. Went thro' Newport Pagnel, a tolerable cross road, thro' Astwood to Bedford. Bedford Row belongs to Bedford town; the ground an estate of about £3000 a year left by Sir William Harpar, of which £800 a year for apprentices, £800 for fortunes; a school maintained. Much lace made here from 2d to £1 a yard. A good road to St. Neots thro' Goldington, Barford and Wiberson; within a mile of the last came into the great Northern road; the town of St. Neot's belongs to Lord Sandwich; chief market for corn, and St. Ives for cattle.

October 13, Thursday. Crossed the Northern road, and found a most admirable turnpike to Kimbolton, where I stay this day.

October 15, Saturday. Left Kimbolton, called at Bugden on the Bishop of Lincoln, who was not at home, breakfasted at Huntingdon, and dined at Cambridge. Dr. Hinchliffe not there; supped at Dr. Barnardiston's.

[Note.—John Hinchliffe, born in 1731, had early in this year been appointed Master of Trinity College, and in 1769 was appointed Bishop of Peterborough,

holding both offices together. D.N.B.—Dr. Barnardiston was at this time Master of Corpus, where William and his brother Frederick had both been educated.]

October 16, Sunday. Breakfasted at Mr. Gray's, dined at Ely, to which there is a good turnpike road. Staid at Ely the next day.

[Note.—This is Thomas Gray the poet, who had been living at Cambridge more or less for some years, first at Peterhouse and then at Pembroke. In the summer of this year he had been appointed Professor of History and Modern languages at Cambridge.]

October 18, Tuesday morning. Left Ely, having breakfasted at Mr. Tookie's. The road to Littleport, 6 miles, most infamous indeed; along the bank good to —— bridge, then bad for about a mile, and good again to Downham bridge, from whence a tolerable 2 miles to Downham, where I met Mr. Oram who was going to his living at ——; at his return I went with him to Northwold, the road thro' Stoke, 3 miles from it. Northwold is 17 miles from Lynn, 10 from Downham, 11½ from Thetford, 6½ from Brandon, 31 from Norwich.

[Note.—Dr. Clement Tookie, Preb. of Ely, was Vicar of Chippenham near Newmarket from 1719 till his death in 1748 in his 70th year. His son, Clement Tookie, succeeded him at Chippenham, and was buried there in 1794 aged 81. The son may be the Mr. Tookie here mentioned. I am indebted to Mr. Machin, V. of Chippenham for information.—Richard Oram was rector of Northwold 1757—1774, and of Bexwell in Norfolk 1769—1770.]

October 20, Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Oram and myself by Bodney, 5 miles, and Walton 5 miles, to Norwich 21 miles, where I went in order to see Jack Green, and staid the next day.

October 22, Saturday. Left Norwich, and dined and lay at Sir R. Smyth's at Fornham, and the next day, **Sunday 23d,** went to Ickworth.

[Note.—Sir Robert Smyth had married William Hervey's aunt, Lady Louisa Hervey, and they had two children; viz. Hervey Smyth, who was aide de camp to Wolfe at Quebec, and who figures in West's picture; and Mrs. Brand of Polstead, where William Hervey often stays. Sir Robert Smyth appears to have rented several houses in Bury and neighbourhood from time to time.]

October 30, Sunday. My B.B. [George] going up to town I went to Dr. Knowles' at Bury, and sat out with him the next day, **Monday 31st,** for Ely, from whence I went the Wednesday to Bodney, the two Rabbits; and **Saturday 5th,**

leaving Thetford on the right, to Euston, where I dined at the Fox, and in the afternoon reached Bury, which I left **Tuesday 8th**, and went to Brent Ely, where were Mr. Hussey and Col. Holingsworth ; Mr. and Mrs. Clark there in the evening.

[Note.—Dr. Knowles, the son of an Ely Cathedral lay official, was rector of Ickworth and Chedburgh from 1748 till his death in 1802. He was also Preacher or Lecturer at St. Mary's, Bury St. Edmund's, from 1766 to 1802. He was also a Prebendary of Ely Cathedral. I am not sure which was his house in Bury ; but it is not unlikely to have been the one nearly opposite the west end of St. Mary's.]

November 9, Wednesday. The next morning went thro' Boxford to Polstead, from whence [by] the great road to London.

VIII. IRELAND.

1769. JULY 3 TO DECEMBER 4.

I entitle this journal, Ireland, though Ireland does not occupy more than two months of the five ; but it seems to be the chief object of it. As before I have omitted a good deal. Condensed entries are sometimes, and my notes always, put in square brackets.

July 3, Monday. Left London and went to Lord Mulgrave's at Old Windsor.

[After visit to Nuneham, seeing Blenheim etc.,]

July 18, Tuesday. Breakfasted at Shipston, 10 miles ; and at Stratford upon Avon, where there is a most excellent inn, the W. Lyon, went into the church to see Shakespeare's tomb, a very indifferent one ; a booth erecting by the waterside for the Jubilee, which will cost about £200 ; the road but an indifferent turnpike for a carriage, the soil light and chiefly of chalk ; the country to Warwick, which I reached at 3 o'clock, is more enclosed, more woody, and the soil much richer ; the road near Stratford but indifferent, near Warwick good ; went directly to the castle, where I staid 3 nights, the south front 305 feet.

July 19, Wednesday. Lord Greville, Major Mordaunt and self rode to Kenelworth castle, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles, the greatest part of what remains built in Queen Elizabeth's reign, belonged to the Earl of Leicester. The spires of Coventry seen from the towers in Warwick castle.

July 20, Thursday. Lords Warwick and Greville, Lady L. Greville and myself dined at Lord Archer's at Umberslade, 13 miles, near Nuthurst; Lord and Lady Plimouth, Mrs. Blacket and Mr. Wise of Warwick dined there; the country very wooded and enclosed.

[Note.—Francis Greville, 8th Lord Brooke, created Earl Brooke in 1746 and Earl of Warwick in 1759, and died 1773.]

July 21, Friday. Left Warwick and breakfasted at Birmingham, 21 miles, a good road, thro' Knoll, Malvern hall on the left. Had a letter from Lord Warwick to Mr. John Taylor the principal manufacturer, who very civilly shewed me the several branches; Mr. Taylor reckoned worth £200,000, 2 country houses, a pack of fox hounds. Mr. Bolton's manufactory 2 miles from Birmingham.

[After staying two nights at Lord Lyttleton's at Hagley, and one each at Shrewsbury, Wrexham and Chester, he arrives in time for breakfast at his cousin's at Aston on **Wednesday, July 26.**]

July 28, Friday. Left Aston, stopt at the School house at Winwick where young Aston was, a white house on the right hand, breakfasted at Wigan and lay at Preston.

[Note.—This young Aston, Henry Hervey Aston, went into the army and was killed in a duel in 1798. He left two sons.]

[Passing through Lancaster, Burton, Kendal, 4 nights at Lord Lonsdale's at Lowther, Carlisle, Dumfries, with some difficulty he crossed over to Ireland.]

August 8, Tuesday. Went after breakfast to Portpatrick with Capt. Blair, where I staid the evening, preferring the going the next morning at 9 to this evening at 8, as it blows very hard.

August 9, Wednesday. Stopt this day by contrary winds.

August 10, Thursday. Attempts were in vain made this morning to get my horses on board the ship. I returned on horseback to Strarawer, where I dined, and in the evening in a post chaise reached Newton Stewart, and the next day to Dumfries, where I staid Saturday.

August 13, Sunday. Returned to Portpatrick, where I found the Primate of Ireland, with whom on **Monday, Aug. 14,** I sailed in the barge at ½ past 6 in the evening, and arrived at Donaghadee at 6 next morning, **Aug. 15, Tuesday,** where being obliged to send to Belfast for horses, we were detained till 4 after noon, and did not reach Belfast till near 8 ; lay at the Donegal Arms.

August 16, Wednesday. Next morning we breakfasted at Belvidere, Lord Dungannon's, 3 miles from Belfast ; Lord and Lady Dungannon, Mrs. Trevor, Miss Morris, Mr. and Miss Montgomery, Mr. Ward. We dined at Lord Hillsborough's ; Lord Moira, Dean Dickson & son, Bishop of Down, Archdeacon.

August 17, Thursday. Left Lord Hillsborough's after breakfast, and reached Antrim by dinner time ; Lady Mazaree and Barrymore, Lady Elizabeth Clements and Kate Skevington, Mrs. and Miss Graham.

August 19, Saturday. Left Antrim ¼ before 6 morning, went by the new ferry, a short one with a good boat, reach Derry ½ after 8.

[Note.—His brother Frederick had been made bishop of Derry in Feb. 1768. He does not here mention him and says very little of his visit to Derry, and there is no entry for ten days after his arrival there. Jack in the next entry must be the bishop's eldest son, John Augustus, now 12 years old, afterwards a naval officer, and a minister plenipotentiary, who died at sea in 1796 before his father.—The Dean of Derry here mentioned is Thomas Barnard, 1728—1806, who was son of William Barnard, the late Bishop of Derry whom Frederick Hervey had succeeded. The Dean was afterwards Bishop of Limerick.—Mr. Harry Barnard was his second son, younger brother to the Dean.—Mr. Stone must be Andrew Stone, 1703—1773, a brother of George Stone, the late Primate of Ireland. He was uncle to the present Dean, the late Bishop of Derry having married his sister. He had been an under Secretary of State, and enjoyed the confidence of George III.—Mr. Mason the astronomer, mentioned under Sept. 29, was Charles Mason, 1730—1787, who had been employed in settling the boundary between Maryland and Pensylvania, and who had now been sent to Ireland by the Royal Society for 6 months astronomical observations. D.N.B.]

August 29, Tuesday. Went to Coloraine thro' Newtown Lamavady, where we stopt at the Ship, with the Dean, his son, Mr. Stone and Jack ; the White Hart at Coloraine ; 12 to Newtown Lamavady, 10 to Coloraine, 8 to the Giants Causeway,

where we went the next day, **Aug. 30, Wednesday,** and in the evening to Derry. At Derry, Dean Barnard, Mrs. Barnard and Mr. Stone, Mr. Collector Hill the member, Dr. Torrence the Archdeacon, Mr. Wadie and Blackwall the curates, Mr. Young, Alderman Kennedy and Hay, Mr. Knox, Crookshanks, Mr. Stuart of Killamoon, Harvey of Straban, Mr. James Hamilton.

September 4. Went and dined with my nephew at Mr. Harry Barnard's at Fawn, 7 miles; went on after dinner with the Dean to Mr. Harvey's at Malin, 14 miles, and returned next day to Derry.

[Note.—Here follows another annoying gap of 24 days. He studiously avoids saying anything about Derry. He does not even count the windows, as he does everywhere else.]

September 29, Friday. Left Derry, went thro' St. John's town, stopped at Mr. Mason's the astronomer, to Omagh on the river Mourne. The next morning, **Saturday,** to Aughneslawy where I breakfasted, ... to Armagh, in a very pretty country full of limestone with the marine shells.

October 1, Sunday. Staid this day at Armagh, and went to the cathedral which is very plain and neat. Dean Hamilton dined with the Primate.

[Note.—The Primate was Richard Robinson, 1709—1794. He was created Lord Rokeby in 1777.]

October 2, Monday. Left Armagh. To Belfast.

October 3, Tuesday. Took my brother's horses to Donaghadee, which I reached at 11 and went aboard at noon; but in less than two hours there was a perfect calm, and we did not drop anchor till 5 next morning, **Wednesday, October 4**; 17 hours on board; landed at 6; at 7 sat off for Stranrawr, where I took fresh horses, with which I reached the Gatehouse ½ after 6.

October 5, Thursday. Mounted my horse at Dumfries where I had left both, and lay at Annan. [His horses had refused to cross. See Aug. 10.]

October 6, Friday. Went across the sands without a guide and stopt at Carlisle this evening on account of my horses, which I found enormously fat. A coarse linnen manufactory in this town carried on by the Scotch in one part of the town and by the English in another; a manufactory of fine linnen likewise in this town. Party runs very high in this town, the one for the Duke of Portland, the other

for Sir James Lowther : they scarcely visit each other. I eat here a little fish caught in the Solway called Brandling, like a small trout, sold in general for two pence a dozen.

[Note.—Wright's E. E. D. gives brandling as meaning "a young salmon; occasionally a trout."]

October 7, Saturday. Stopt at Penrith, pronounced Peerith ; 2 miles on the road to Appleby are the ruins of the house belonging to a Countess of Pembrooke, daughter of G. Earl of Cumberland ; her first husband was Earl of Dorset ; and a little beyond close to the road on the right hand is a stone pillar with an inscription specifying that it was erected 1656 by Ann Countess D. of Pembrooke and daughter of G Earl of Cumberland, a memorial of her last parting in that place with her mother Margaret, Countess of Cumberland, in 1616, April 2, and that an annuity of £4 per annum is left to the poor of the parish of Brougham for ever, to be given every April 2 on the stone table hard by.—Reached Appleby before dark and went to see Lord Thanet's.

October 13, Friday. In my way to Leeds [from Harrogate] stopt at Mr. Lascelles's new house about 7 miles from Harrogate and 1 from Harwood, where there is a ribband manufactory. Leeds ill paved and not well built, large and populous ; went to an oratorio in the principal church ; handsome pillars.

[On his way to Sheffield he stops to see Wentworth castle and Wentworth house, which latter "I like not, neither family nor state apartments." He stops at Nottingham and goes over the castle.]

October 18, Wednesday. Lay at Stilton, where Lord Huntingdon came, and we supped together.

October 19, Thursday. Through Huntingdon to Cambridge.

October 20, Friday. Through Newmarket to Ickworth.

October 24, Tuesday. My brother [George] and Lady Mary [Fitzgerald] went to London, and myself came to Dr. Knowles' at Bury. [See Oct. 30, 1768. n.]

October 27, Friday. To Sir Charles Davers's at Rusbrooke ; Mr. Metcalf of Hasted [Hawstead], Mr. Wilson near the toll gate.

[Note.—Sir Charles Davers, 6th and last baronet, had served with him in the 44th at Ticonderoga and afterwards, and died in 1806. "Near the toll gate" must mean the house at Sicklesmere, which is now Little Whelnetham rectory house.]

October 31, Tuesday. Left Rushbrooke and went by Rougham into the G. road at the blacksmith's shop $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bury, thro' Wolpit, Stowmarket, Needham, Cleydon, Whitton, to Ipswich, where I lay.

November 1, Wednesday. Left Ipswich taking the Colchester road as far as Stratford, turn to the right to Langham where I breakfasted at Mr. Hind's, Mr. Woodford in the house, thro' Boxtead, Nayland and Stoke to Polstead.

[Note.—Langham and Boxtead are those in Essex, not Suffolk. At Polstead lived Mr. Brand, who had married his cousin. See p. 215 n.]

November 5, Sunday. Breakfasted at Mr. Hinde's at Langham, where I staid the evening.

November 6, Monday. Went thro' Dedham, Mistley park, Mr. Rigby's, the village Wrabness, by Stour wood, a fine young wood, over Ramsey bridge to Harwich, where I staid the evening; the East India ship newly launched called the Prime, the 2 lighthouses, the one lighted with oil in 6 lamps, the other with coal, between 3 and 4 bushels in a night, 3 men employed, 1 continually blowing the bellows, all ships pay towards them so much per ton, those passing by also.

November 7, Tuesday. From hence I went by Mistley and Ardleigh to Colchester, returned over Mile end common thro' Horseley village, Nayland and Stoke.

November 10, Friday. Breakfasted at Brent Ely, thro' Boxford, by Mr. Dawson's, a red house, thro' Growton, a short turn to the right, and Milden, Monks Ely to the right, a spire to the church.

November 12, Sunday. Left Polstead, the road thro' Boxford, Great Wardingfield, by Mr. Jennings's at Acton, whose house I stopt to see, to Long Milford, where I lay that night; a large hall at Mr. Jennings's but the other rooms small, a great deal of his mother's work on the chairs and beds and one room hung with it, piece of water in the front, the road leading thro' it bad, as also the view from the back front, the gardens old taste; the road into Milford close by the Black bull, kept by a cousin of the Drews of Chedburgh, between the bridge and the 13 mile stone [from Bury]; Milford green pretty, good appearance of the church; about a mile on the road to Bury is Kentwell hall belonging to the Moors, Mr. Rd Moor present possessor, after his death to his cousins the Cursons, an old building with a

moat round it, park three miles round, prettily situated; Milford hall an indifferent old building, nothing extraordinary in the park.

[Note.—I suspect a slip of his pen here. After Mr. Jennings' death Acton went to his relatives, the Curzons, but I do not find that they were also related to Mr. Moore of Kentwell hall. A note on Acton and Mr. Jennings will be given presently.]

November 13, Monday. From Milford thro' Clare, where there are the ruins of a castle on an eminence, to Baythorn end, thro' Bumpstead and Radwinter to Audley End, a good cross road; Dr. and Mrs. Parker and Mr. Crane, an officer in the 39th regiment, with Sir J. Griffin.

[Note.—The owner of Audley End at this time was John Whitwell, who in 1749 had assumed the name of Griffin, his mother being Ann, sister of Lord Griffin of Braybrooke, and grand-daughter of James Howard, 3rd earl of Suffolk and baron Howard de Walden. John Griffin alias Whitwell was knighted in 1761 for his military services, successfully claimed the barony of Howard de Walden in 1784, was created Baron Braybrooke in 1788, and Field-marshal in 1796. He died in 1797 without issue, when the barony of Braybrooke passed to his kinsman, Richard Aldworth Neville, and that of Howard de Walden again fell into abeyance. Frederick Hervey, Bishop of Derry, might have claimed it, but does not appear to have done so. However, his descendents obtained it.]

November 15, Wednesday. Walked about the town [Safron Walden] with Mr. Pennystone, ruins of a castle demolished by Cromwell; burial place of the earls of Suffolk in the vault of the church.

November 16, Thursday. Rode out to the Bartlow hills, about 6 miles.

November 17, Friday. Walked to Newport, where is a fair of cattle.

November 19, Sunday. Left Audley End, through Hockrill [etc.], thro' Stanstead Thiel, crossed the London road to Ware, strait road to Hartford, went on to Panshanger, where not finding the family returned to Hartford. From a common field near the gallows within a mile of Hartford view of the towns of Hartford and Ware.

November 20, Monday. Breakfasted at St. Albans and dined at Rickmersworth, where I staid Tuesday and Wednesday.

December 4, Monday. Returned to London.

IX. SOUTH WALES.

1770. JUNE 20 TO NOVEMBER 25.

Views, routes, roads etc. omitted. Condensed entries and my notes in square brackets.

June 20, Wednesday. Left London and went to Sir H. Bankes' at Wimbledon.

[After several visits thereabouts, through Reading and Oxford to Lord Coventry's at Croome, where he stayed a week, and thence to the Cornwalls at Moccas, and thence to Mr. Price at Foxley, and to Lord Bateman's at Shobdon, about a week at each. Every hill is ascended and every view described.]

July 31, Tuesday. The Mayor and Corporation of Worcester dined at Croome, 50 at dinner.

August 16, Thursday. Mr. Price and myself went to see Hampton Court [in Herefordshire], 9 miles, by Wellington over Dinmoor hill ; the house said to be built in Henry 4 time ; in a room over the gateway is a picture of Henry 4, a red rose in the right hand, a scepter in the left, and a red cover to the head, on which is wrote,

"Henry 4th, king of England, who layd the 1st stone of this hous and
"left this picture in it when he gave it to Lentall, whoe sold it to Cornwall
"of Burford, whoe sold it to the auncestors of the Lord Coningesby in the
"reign of Henry 6."

3 or 4 good portraits in the house. Returned by 5 o'clock.

[Note.—A list of the portraits at Hampton Court in Herefordshire was printed in the Gentleman's magazine for 1825, Part II, when it had lately passed by purchase from the Coningsbys to the Arkwrights. This was reprinted in the volume of the Gent. Mag. Library containing Herefordshire in 1894, p. 173—177. William Hervey does not appear to have detected at Hampton Court a portrait of Lady Elizabeth Felton, who was mother to his grandmother, Lady Bristol.]

August 30, Thursday. Took a guide to Rhayadar: on the road first saw the mowing of the short grass called Rossy grass, very indifferent method of mowing with a great swing, scythes large; wheel cars for bark, first part drags the hinder on wheels. The Rhaydar guide's story of the method of marrying in this country: if poor, friends of both parties meet at a public, collect £20 or 50, and the Sunday of the marriage girl's father or near relation takes her behind on horseback, if possible turns out of the road, rides off with her to some house, barricades it, attacked, bloody noses ensue, not married that day unless recovered by lover's party, and toties quoties.

September 5, Wednesday. To St. David's; Henry VII's father and Owen Tudor and Rice Tudor's monuments; miserable church miserably situated, ruins of palace, wall 1 mile round.

September 8, Saturday. To Llandovery; eat here a fish called Sewin, about lb. 1½ weight, a very good fish, caught in the Towy near the town.

[Note.—Wright's E.E.D. gives sewin as meaning a fish of the salmon tribe.]

September 9, Sunday. To Built, and reached Brecon about five; fair time at Brecon for cattle and horses, good cattle of £12 or 16 the pair, Welsh horses from £3 to 8 or 10; about 500 horses and 2000 cattle.

September 14, Friday. From Killgwyn to Llandilo; from a bridge 3 miles from Llandilo saw the house where Mr. Powel was murdered at Llanaris near Manarabon; had a letter from Miss Price [of Killgwyn] to Mr. Edwards, surgeon, which I delivered in the afternoon.

September 15, Saturday. Went this morning with Mr. Edwards to Mr. Lathan's, the supervisor of excise, and saw the stone with the inscription upon it found about 2 years ago on Trecastle hill in digging for stone for making the road, about the 14 milestone.

[Here he gives a sketch of the stone, which is like a milestone, 1 foot wide, 3 ft. 3 inches long, with this inscription: IM DO | NMAR | CASSIA | NI° LAIINI° | POSTUMO | PIO .]

With a guide and hired horses went to Caerkennan castle. On my return to Llandilo found Mr. Campbell of Stackpole Court with his tutor Mr. Hill in my room; dined with them.

September 21, Friday. Walked this morning about the castle [Kidwelly], a very fine ruin, a square with 5 towers, a large space, round wall with towers, a ditch and a noble gateway, several rooms entire.

[From Kidwelly to Carmarthen, Tenby, Pembroke.]

September 23, Sunday. At Pembroke met Lords W. & G. Gordon ; walked in and about the castle, which is very nobly situated, the great entrance gate, the tower in the middle with its fine dome ; went into the cavern called the Wogan under the castle, about 100 yards round and 30 or 40 feet high in the center, a communication on the right hand up the castle. After dinner came to Stackpole Court, Mr. Campbell's, where Mrs. Campbell, a daughter and grandaughter, and Lieut. Col. Campbell, 3d R. G.

[Note.—Lord G. Gordon must be he of the 1780 riots, a younger son of Cosmo, 3rd duke of Gordon. Born in 1751, died in Newgate 1793.]

September 29, Saturday. Col. Campbell, Capt. Adams of Pembroke and myself went to Bangeston, about a mile from which saw the monumental stones, one large one on 3 smaller, where we lay. From Stackpole sent my horses to Haverfordwest.

September 30, Sunday. After breakfast the Lion, Lieut. Smith [of the Navy], Col. Campbell, Capt. Adams and myself went in the Lion's boat up to Haverfordwest, which we reached at about 3, about 5 hours going, and from whence with my own horses to Mr. Kymer's at Robeston hall.

[Note.—Mr. John Campbell of Cawdor castle and Stackpole court, now about 70 years of age. The Lion must mean his second son John Hooke Campbell, who held the office of Lord-Lyon of Scotland. The Lieut.-Colonel must be his third son Alexander. The young Mr. Campbell mentioned with his tutor under Sept. 15 must be his grandson John (eldest son of his eldest son Pryse Campbell), created Baron Cawdor in 1796, and father of the first Earl.]

October 2, Tuesday. Walked to farmer Cozens at Capson to see the copper coin which was dug up with several others in Camrose parish.

October 13, Saturday. Went with Mr. Mackworth [from the Gnoll] to Swansea, a turnpike road but very stony, crossed the ferry, the militia at exercise, several ships at anchor in Oyster mouth bay, breakfasted with Mr. Powell who went

with me to the church, in which is the tomb of Sir Mathew Cradock, deputy in Glamorganshire under Charles, Earl of Worcester, of Lady Catharine his wife, daughter of Lord Angus, widow of Perkin Warbeck. Mr. Powel shewed me Oliver Cromwell's patent for the borough of Swansea, which sent a member of Parliament 1655. Saw the earthern ware manufactory; 12 pints called a dozen when they sell mugs and pots by the dozen.

October 16, Tuesday. Left the Gnoll [Mr. Mackworth's], thro' Aberavon to Margam, Mr. Talbot's, whose grandfather married Lord Bushy Mansel's daughter by his 2d wife; house low and indifferent, woods large, 2 miles long, in the greenhouse the finest orange I ever saw, 38 large trees, 12 in a greenhouse 140 feet long; the round gothic building, chapter house, roof supported by a center pillar, 4 in one, 12 arches round, most of them open, about 16 feet diameter. To St. Donat's, a very old building, by Llanwit major, where in the churchyard 2 pillars, one round about 5 ft. 9 in. high, the other about 6 feet, with characters upon them. [Sketches.]

[Note.—William Hervey's aunt, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John, Earl of Bristol, had married Hon. Bussy Mansel, younger son of 1st Baron Mansel of Margam, where we are in the foregoing paragraph. She died in 1727 without children. Bussy Mansel eventually succeeded to the title, which became extinct at his death in 1750. He left a daughter, who carried the estate to the Talbots, as said above.]

October 17, Wednesday. To Caerphilly, the stupendous ruins, one tower fell down 2 years ago, another leans very much, large hall. To Landaff; saw the Cathedral. To Cardiff; walked about the old castle, which, as well as that of Caerphilly, belongs to Lady Windsor. Stewart, Major Halkett's servant, landlord at the Angel.

[Note.—Major Halkett's name has occurred very often in the N. American journals and order-books.]

October 18, Thursday. To Newport thro' Llanihangel: in this last speaking to a ploughman took him as a guide to see the great tree in Kevenmably park belonging to Sir Charles Kemys Tinte, about 22 feet round, but more remarkable for its erect loftiness. Crossing the bridge at Newport saw several poor people gathering the small coal which comes down with the great floods from the Avon, which runs by Pontypool and into the Usk by Kaerleen; several poor families get their livelihood by gathering this coal, which sells at 9s the way.—At Kaerwent the curate

shewed me the mosaic pavement in the cowhouse, the Roman wall in a field near the town to the westward, vestiges of the eastern gateway, pieces of pillars with capitals; this Caerwent the Venta Silurum of the antients. Thro' Chepstow to Pearcefield.

October 19, Friday. Walked and rode with Mr. Morris. Mr. Harris and Evans, 2 dissenting preachers, dined here.

[**October 20.** From Chepstow to Monmouth, and thence on **Oct. 22** to Mr. Gardener's at Bartholley.]

October 24, Wednesday. Left Bertholley, took the road to Caerleion, where I stopt at Mr. Morgan's, saw the old Roman gold ring with an intaglio of a Hercules slaying the Nemæan lion, found a few years since in digging a cellar. Mr. Morgan has several Roman coins; in the 2d field to the back of his house is the arena of an amphitheatre, and a few years since digging for stone they found a checquered pavement and sides of a room, all which they closed up again.—Went on to Mr. Hanbury's at Pontypool.

October 26, Friday. From Pontypool came to Abergavenny; after breakfast mounted the Skirit vawr, from the top of which an extensive view. From Abergavenny came to Brecknock.

October 27, Saturday. Rode out this morning to the Gaer, about 3 miles, where an encampment, part of the wall remaining; within ¼ mile of the farm on a Roman causeway is a stone upright, a basso relievo of 2 figures with an inscription under them; it is about 6 feet high and between 3 and 4 wide, the word conjunx in Roman characters still legible; its said that the whole inscription has been legible within 40 years; the figures are about 3 feet high.

[He gives a good pen and ink sketch of this stone.]

October 28, Sunday. Went by Bredwardine to Moccas.

November 3, Saturday. Hunted with Mr. Pennoyer's hounds.

November 4, Sunday. Left Moccas and breakfasted at Hereford. Lay at Ross, which I left next morning, **Nov. 5,** stopt at Gloster, from whence in a post chaise to Froster.

November 6, Tuesday. The next day in a chaise to Bath, where I staid till **Nov. 9, Friday,** when I went to Warminster, where I met with the Dean of Salisbury, with whom I went to Salisbury.

November 10, Saturday. To Mr. Goldworthy's at the Down-house, 1½ mile from Blandford.

November 15, Thursday. Thro' Blandford to Salisbury, where dined with the Dean, Bishop of Exeter and Mrs. Keppel, Mr. Rand and Clarke, Dr. ——. In the evening went to a concert, Mr. Harris the chief, Miss Thorpe.

November 25, Sunday. Went with Mr. Burt to London.

X. ENGLAND, SOUTH AND EAST.

1771. JULY 2 TO NOV. 29.

This journal, a very uninteresting one, I have much shortened. Sometimes the omissions are noted by [etc] or [route], but not always. Many entries have been wholly omitted. What touches Suffolk is given in full.

July 2, Tuesday. Left London thro' Camberwell, Dulwich, Sydenham, into the g. r. [great road] at Southend thro' Bromley, Riverhead, to Cold Harbour, Sir J. Amherst's.

[Note.—Sir Jeffery Amherst, under whom W. H. had served in N. America, had come home from there in 1763. In 1776 he was created Lord Amherst, in 1793 commander in chief, and died in 1797, being succeeded by his nephew.]

July 4, Thursday. Rode with Sir J. and Lady Amherst thro' Seal, a silk mill on the left hand, over part of Seal Chart, from whence an extensive view, into Knowle park, turning to the left up the great avenue to the View hill looking over the Woald of Kent, cross the high road to Sennoak windmill, Col. Douglas's house, thro' Mrs. Lambert's walk, Se'enoak, by Lady Lambert's, home. Sir J. Amherst's house called Montreal and pleasantly situated.

[Note.—In the form Sennoak we have an intermediate stage between Sevenoaks and Snooks.]

July 5, Friday. Left Cold Harbour, thro' Tunbridge Wells and Groomsbridge to Lord G. Sackville's at Stoneland.

[Note.—Lord George Sackville, a younger son of the first duke of Dorset, had got into disgrace at the battle of Minden in 1759, and W. H. had had to write out the sentence of the Court-martial in the Order-book. See p. 86. But in the reign of George III he regained favour, and was created Viscount Sackville in 1782. In 1770 he had taken the name of Germain. He died in 1785. His son was the last duke of Dorset.]

[Leaving Stoneland on **July 9**, W. H. proceeds to pay several visits, describing the roads and views minutely as he goes along. He stays with General Elliot at Bayly park, Sir Edward Deering at Surrenden, comes to Lewes on **July 22**, to Brighton **July 27**, "where I found my sister Lady Mary" [Fitzgerald], and passing through Arundel, which he describes, is at Goodwood from **July 30** to **Aug. 6.**]

August 6, Tuesday. Left Goodwood. To Cowdrey. Weighed at Goodwood 10 stone, 3 lbs.; Duchess of Richmond 11 stone; Duke of Richmond 14 stone; Lady Mountague 14 stone; Lord Mountague 9 stone.

[On **Aug. 13** to Portsmouth, where next day he dined with General Murray and supped with Lord Cornwallis at the George. The 33d regiment at work upon General Conway's plan for fortifying the dock, 1 regular bastion, 2 demi-bastions with a flanker to each, Capt. Marsh the engineer.]

August 16, Friday. Left Portsmouth [and came] to Winchester, situated in a bottom, the palace at the west end on an ascent fronting the west side of the cathedral, built by Charles 2d, 130 rooms in the two wings, the outward walls of the center only finished. The high street in the town now paving; the wall covering the north part of the western isle pulled down; the altar handsome, built by Bishop Wickham, who besides his bishoprick had several prebends and archdeaconries, and built where the vault of the Saxon kings was; the stalls of oak nearly black, organ handsome given by Charles 2d, place on the north side.

August 17, Saturday. Left Winchester, arrived at Nursling.

[Note.—Here he is revisiting familiar scenes. The Vicar of Nursling or Nutshalling is the Rev. Edmund Morris, with whom he and his brother Fred had read before going up to Cambridge. Lady Hervey corresponded regularly with Mr. Morris from 1742 to 1768, and a volume of her letters to him was published in 1821. He stays at Nursling ten days.]

August 18, Sunday. Went to see Broadlands, Lord Palmerston's seat.

August 19, Monday. The Nursling family and myself dined at Bavis Mount, Sir J. Mordaunt's, left to him by Lord Peterborough for his life: Col., Mrs. & Miss Sloper, the dowager Mrs. Sloper, General Rufan & Cosmo Gordon. [etc.]

August 20, Tuesday. We dined at Paltan, Mr. Stanley's, house white and unfinished; from Paltan to Martin's Assembly Room and Southampton, the old room become the antiroom [etc.].

August 21, Wednesday. Young Edmond and myself walked to Tashbury hill [etc.]. In the evening walked with Miss C. Morris to Freemantle, view towards Southampton.

August 22, Thursday. Rode thro' Rumsey, went to the top of the church, the apple tree growing out of the wall, and northward out of the town, [etc] thro' Hursley park belonging to Sir William Heathcoat, formerly Richard Cromwel's, a red house with 4 white flat pillars, 3 windows between and 4 on each side, park about 3 miles round [etc.].

August 23, Friday. Rode out by very pleasant lanes over a large heathy common (Ipsley Common) to Beaulieu, stopt at the Duke's Arms, walked over the monastery grounds, ruined walls here and there, church and farmhouse parts of the old building, across a field, the earth raised as if a communication under ground; put up at the Compton Arms; returned to Nursling the same way.

August 26, Monday. Rode out with the Morris's thro' Palton park, over Rumsey common, thro' Rumsey, fair time, to Haxbridge, pretty grounds but much neglected; returned thro' Rumsey by the Horns alehouse, home. In the evening walked over Longbridge thro' the meadows by Morecot farm, farmer Young's, to Wade's hill, a sweet spot, back of it by the farm house a spot said to be King John's retreat, returned by Nutsy bridge and the mill belonging to Mr. Wicker.

August 27, Tuesday. Left Nursling [route] to Bolderwood.

September 2, Monday. Left Bolderhood, passed by the great tree, about 30 feet round the outside, 17 men stand round within, 10 do. longest length, by Lyndhurst old hill thrown up probably for a beacon, thro' Brokenhurst, to Sir Harry Burrard's at Walhampton.

September 3, Tuesday. Sir H. Burrard and self rode out thro' Limington by Milford church, the road private but made like a turnpike and as good, 9d per lug

or perch gravel excepted; the dam at Lymington in a ruinous condition, view from the parsonage to near Hordle, where a gate of a field now only 14 paces from the beach, 20 years ago a gun-shot.

September 4, Wednesday. Sir Harry and I rode out by Pylewell bath along the waters to Sowley up to the pond, works not carried on, house not inhabited, pond supposed to be made by king John for the monastery at Beaulieu, to Gins Saltern, walked 1 mile to Bucklesbury where late Duke of Mountague intended a town; a 64 and 3 frigates of 28 guns building by contract by Mr. Adams for £80,000; returned by Ginns, Abbey farm, in ruins, 300 feet in length.

September 5, Thursday. Left Walhampton, thro' Christchurch, to Somerley, Col. How's; Lieut. Jordan of the Barfleur here, 90 guns and about 1900 tons.

[Leaving Somerley on **Sunday, September 8**, he tours through Dorsetshire and Wiltshire paying visits to Encombe, Fonthill etc, seeing Stourhead and whatever else was to be seen, and returning to Somerley on **Oct. 1.**

October 2, Wednesday. Rode out with Mrs. Howe. In the evening we went to Mrs. Lisle's, where the Guardian acted by children, 3 Miss Lisles, Miss Cary and Master Charnack.

[Leaves Somerley next day, through Nursling, Winchester, Alresford.]

October 5, Saturday. To Alton, where are tan houses, the dregs of the tan pit heaped up, which sweats and is then put into moulds of about 6 or 8 inches square, afterwards put up to dry, sold at 10 a penny to the poor, 10 shillings the 1000 to the tradespeople, 6 score to the 100, excellent to burn, being of oak. [Thence] to Farnham.

October 6, Sunday. From Farnham to Guildford, 10 miles, by Clandon, Lord Onslow's to the left, iron gates, thro' Leatherhead, Asted, Epsom, where I stopt an hour, thro' Morden, Martin's turnpike, to Sir H. Bankes at Wimbledon, where Miss Puller and Miss Pate.

October 9, Wednesday. Rode to see Augustus at Norwood.

October 10, Thursday. Dined with Augustus and lay in town.

October 11, Friday. Left London. To the Stag in Epping Forest 14 miles; 7 miles further to the inn at the entrance of Epping; to Hockerill, 30th milestone near the inn; to Audley End, where I found a large company at table, Sir W. & Miss

Maynard, Lethulier, Mr. & Miss Jennings, Sir W. Wiseman, Mr. & Lady Lucy Man (Lord Gainsborough's sister), Mr. & Mrs. Cornwallis (Mr. Man's sister), Mr. & Lady Louisa Clayton.

October 17, Thursday. By Newmarket to Ickworth.

October 20, Sunday. Dined at Euston.

October 24, Thursday. Went to Mr. Crofts's at West Harling by Culford, Euston and Rushford.

[Note.—Richard Crofts, M.P. for Cambridge University. He had forsaken the ancestral hall at Little Saxham and was just about to pull it down.]

October 25, Friday. Rode out by Garboldisham and Lopham common (long and wet) to Mr. Holt's at Redgrave; the parsonage at Redgrave very pretty; at Redgrave park the water very fine; no timber, all pollards; the turnpike road advantageous to the grounds with a double haha; the house well situated, 9 windows in front and 9 in flank, a hall and a good room on each side.

October 26, Saturday. Left West Harling by Gastrope gate, Lady Wake's at Riddlesworth, (Knetshall the right road,) over a long common, entered Euston park at Cullum gate, thro' Bury to Rushbrooke. Mr. Allen, the son, came with Sir Charles [Davers] the Sunday.

October 30, Wednesday. Returned to Ickworth.

November 22, Friday. Left Ickworth, went by Hardwick house into the Sudbury Road near the 2 milestone, thro' Weltham turnpike, Bradfield (called Bradfield Manger from the inn), Mr. Young's park on the left; a little before the turning out of the main road is a turning to the right leading to Stanningfield; thro' Cockfield, a large parish, the view to the left towards the church and along the ridge very beautiful, thro' Lanham [Lavenham], turned to the left at the Swan, to Mr. Goate's at Brent Ely; the two B [bay] windows added the last year.

November 23, Saturday. Left Brent Ely, kept the Boxford road, to Polstead.

November 26, Tuesday. Dined at Lady Rowley's, Stoke place; Col. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. Gibs, daughter of Lady Rowley, Mrs. Proby and Weller, 2 Miss Parsons, Mr. Mannock of Gifford hall, a P.





To face p. 233.

1732-1815.

HON. WILLIAM HERVEY.

1732-1815.

From a painting belonging to Mr. Algernon Hervey.

From a miniature by Cosway.

November 28, Thursday. Left Polstead, thro' Stoke Neyland, the strait on road to Bures, short turn to the left, crossing the Stour, ½ way up the hill a milestone, 25 from Chelmsford, 54 from London, thro' Barfield, spelt Bergholt, cross the Coln, join the turnpike at Lexden heath, wants a directing post, stopt at the Angel at Keldon, saw Captain Davis whose sister married Mr. Duff, 3d brother to Lord Fife, thro' Witham, thro' Chelmsford, where I took chaise to Burntwood, where only a chapel of ease to the parish church of South Weild, a mile to the right.

November 29, Friday. Reached London.

[He left London again next day, went to Wimbledon, on **Dec. 6** "went over Battersea bridge finished," and stayed with his friends the Burts at Maiden Early from **Dec. 15** to **Jan. 15**, and then back to London, where the journal ceases till the next tour begins. While at Maiden Early, in spite of the time of year, he rides out to Stratford Sea [sic], Mr. G. Pitts, to Silchester, etc. etc. Apparently Mr. Burt was just going to the West Indies.]

XI. THE CONTINENT AGAIN.

APRIL 29, 1772 TO NOV. 21, 1773.

This tour is a long one and takes him out of the country for eighteen months. He visits France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Holland. He sees everything, notices everything, is interested in everything, mentions everything. But for all that I do not think the journal would be worth the hundred and more printed pages that it would fill. Neither is it easy to shorten it. It is already as short as it can be. I shall therefore practically put it on one side. In Italy he minutely describes every picture in every church and every palace; but I do not suppose that his descriptions have any value. The pictures still hang to speak for themselves. After he gets out of the picture galleries of Italy on to the mountains of Switzerland I have left off paraphrasing and have given his own words at greater length with occasional omissions.

[Leaving London on **Wednesday, April 29, 1772,** he reached Dover in eleven hours, and a sail of three hours brought him to Calais. Here he met Lord Justice Clarke (Mr. Millar), and they travelled together.]

[Between Abbeville and Paris he is struck by the absence of hedges:] but little timber, not a hedge to be seen, all the cultivated part quite open like a common field; they were at this time ploughing and sowing oats in the fields; apple trees and some few hawthorns in blossom. Near Picquigny there is a great deal of peat, and the poor of the town are generally employed about the peat or hemp; many large divisions in the open fields covered with navets having a yellow flower made use of for lamp oil. . . . At Amiens are large barracks for dragoons built of stone, and near the town I saw women ploughing and digging in the fields.

[At Paris he saw among other things "the new church building, Notre Dame, where six of the enfans trouves sat to receive alms." At Versailles he saw the king and Madame de Barre. From Paris to Lyons, where they were turning the bed of the Rhone.]

[From Grenoble to the Grand Chartreuse, a ride of 7 hours, and stayed the night there.]

May 23, Saturday. The next morning went to High Mass, where were the whole body, the noviciens in black. After breakfast went to the Pere Allmand's cell, a comfortable habitation; each has a separate habitation with a garden, dine alone except on Sundays, and then dont speak, tho' they all dine together in a hall, and the cloth left on the table from one Sunday to another; walk out once a week and then may converse; the chapter which continues for a week ended the day before, during which time no person is supposed to enter within the gates, which are above a mile from the convent. The situation is singular, a narrow space surrounded with high mountains. We dined at eleven, always maigre, no flesh being ever supposed to be drest in the convent, and at about 12 left the place.

[At Geneva he lay at the Balances Inn, tolerably clean and very civil. There he found Mr. and Mrs. Upton, Lady Carlisle, D. Hamilton and Mr. Moor, Mr. St. Leger, General Prevost and others. From Geneva over Mt. Cenis to Turin. In crossing one mountain the carriage had to be taken to pieces and loaded upon eight mules: 2 for the chaise, 2 for the carriage, 1 for the hind wheels, 1 for the fore wheels and shafts, 1 for springs and tools, 1 for the trunk and chaise box. The mountain being crossed a smith put it together again.]

[From Turin to Genoa through Asti in three days, **June 15—17.** On the way he notes "the common women's hair pinned up to the top of the head with two cross pins, as in the Tirol; they who work in the fields are exactly the Mohock colour."

Having spent seven years in the middle of Mohocks he had means of knowing what their colour was. At Genoa he lodged at the post-house, and came in for a festival.]

June 18, Thursday. This day being what is called here Giorno di Dio, with us Corpus Christi, is a great holy day, on which there is a principal procession kept every year, the order of which is, all two and two,

A cross: Boys 90:

15 different Orders in their habits, each a cross before them, in all 472:

All the trades of the town, each different one with 2 large torches, crown with flowers, 176:

Private people, 76:

Priests some in black, others with purple mantles, black and blue, white, blue and red, 120:

Doge's pages, red, white and gold, 10:

Officers, Noblesse, Bishop, Host, Senators, Doge.

[On **June 24** from Genoa to Leghorn in a felucca with eight oars, and from Leghorn to Siena, where on] **Thursday, July 2,** a horse race of hacks in the market place, in which the whole town engage, and the common people wear coloured cockades to show the party to which they belong. The horses in the morning of the day they are to run are led to a church, where the priest in his habit throws holy water upon him; and the winning horse also is led to a church, where the party to which he belongs returns thanks to the Virgin Mary for their victory.

[From Siena to Pisa on **Sept. 6, 7,** where he went up the leaning tower, 255 steps, "the leaning certainly not intended by the builder, as is supposed, it being neither ornamental nor curious."]

At Lucca, on **Sept. 9,** the Prince's palace large, but not finished; in one of the courts the game Pallone always played. The laws of the country permit a native of the country, his son and grandson to live out of the country, but the great grandson cannot without forfeiting his estate, which goes to the next heir.

[At Florence, on **Sept. 10,** he found his uncle Felton Hervey with son and daughter, Sir Horace Mann and many other English people.]

[Bologna, Ferrara, Mantua, Cremona, Milan, are visited in turn. At Trezzo, about 25 miles from Milan, "Captain Minifie a Somersetshire man is governor."]

[After seeing Lake Como and thereabouts he is back at Bologna from **Oct. 24** to **Nov. 2**, going into every church and palace and writing a descriptive catalogue of the pictures in them. Thence on **Nov. 3** to Florence, where he does the same thing; but several pages of the journal have here been torn out, and we suddenly find ourselves on **Dec. 16** at Naples.]

On **Sunday, Dec. 20,** Presented at Court to the King and Queen; afterwards dined at Prince Jaci's, the Captain General, who was ambassador at Spain at the same time with B. B.; the back part of the palace commanding the bay.

[B. B. means his brother George, Earl of Bristol. Mr. Neville might be Richard Aldworth of Billingbear, who took the name of Neville and was the father of the 2d Lord Braybrooke; and Mr. Ord might be the then owner of a house at Fornham St. Martin, near Bury St. Edmund's.]

[He stays at Naples till **Feb. 11, 1773,** looking at innumerable pictures and making excursions to Pompeii, Bayæ and other places with Mrs. Pitt, Mr. Neville, Ord, etc.]

[Between Naples and Sermoneta on **Feb. 12** "was obliged to have four oxen to the chaise going up the hill of Piperno." On **Saturday, Feb. 13,** he reached Rome.]

February 15, Monday. I joined a party seeing the antiquities under the direction of Mr. Byres, consisting of Mr. Neville, Ord and Staples.

[He stays at Rome till **April 28,** describing its antiquities and pictures with great minuteness. He reaches Perugia on **May 1.**]

May 2, Sunday. In my absence the Commendator Bandinelli of Siena called upon me. After dinner went to the churches, but found nothing worth much attention. Afterwards saw the Count Orazio Bonaini Boldrini, for whom I had a letter from the Abby Baldassaroni at Rome. Saw his mother La Signora Maddalena Boldrini Bonaini, who was acquainted with Augustus [Hervey] and the Goldsmiths at Leghorn, and his sister Aguta Bonaini Baldeochi. The Conte and I, as is the custom, went towards evening to the coffee house, and from thence with the Commendator to a Signora Baldeochi, who had lately lain in, and where there was a conversation every night for 40 days. [How could they find anything fresh to say? Ed.] Here I met with her brother, the Marchese Sorbello, an officer in the Sardinian service belonging to the Susa garrison, a very obliging man; the governor

of the town, Monsignor Emerico Bolognini; the Castellano of the citadel, who is independent of the governor; they meet about 9, begin to play at cards between 10 and 11, and at about 12 go home to supper.

May 3, Monday. The next morning breakfasted with the Marchese Boldrini, and afterwards went with him, the Commendatore, and the Marchese Sorbello, to see the fortress, built to keep the town in order; the only guns planted are against the town. The town is chiefly up and down hill; the only flat part is built on high arcades, which are built over a gulley between two eminenceys; the town is in the shape of a star, and resembles very much the situation of Siena, only is higher; in summer it is seldom very hot. There is a casino here, where the gentlemen and ladies go and play at cards till 12 o'clock. I supped this evening in company with about ten others with a Neapolitan officer.

[The next sentence is characteristic of him, and shows that his thought for the poor had already begun and was not driven out by the frivolity around him. "The poor people in this part of the country [between Perugia and Foligno] chiefly employed in spinning, but tis said that there is not work sufficient for them, which can be easily believed from the misery one sees everywhere." I suppose that this misery was because they did not tax their food enough.]

[At Loretto on **May 6**, he says,] Entering the town, down a steep street, thro' a market place into the principal street, where I put up at the Campana inn, a very tolerable one; in this street few shops but what are full of chaplets and toys of devotion, and the town swarms with pilgrims and beggars, always with the latter and from May till October with the former; the church continually full from 6 in the morning till sunset, and especially in and about the Casa Sancta, round which most people go on their knees 3 or 4 times as their devotion inspires them.

[Moving on and describing everything with great fulness, on] **Sunday, May 9,** lay this night at Fayenza, where there was musick in the cathedral, fire works in the piazza and lights in the windows.

[At Bologna again from **May 10—15,** where he mentions several English visitors.]

[At Venice, the Scudo di Francia inn, from **May 17—June 3**; whence to Padua, "the walls of the town about 7 miles round, but not 3500 souls in the place." Making short stays at Verona, Milan and Turin, he was at Geneva from **Aug. 5—10,** whence to Salanches.]

August 11, Wednesday. From Salanches the road is not practicable for a carriage. According to the custom of the country I hired a horse and guide for 3 livres of Piedmont per day, paying always for the return, stopt at Servos, a most miserable place, and reached Chamougny at ½ after 12, having sat out at ½ after 5, the road for the most part mountainous and stony, the country wild and romantick. About an hour from Chamougny passed by the glasciere of Bosse at the foot of Mont Blanc. Between 5 and 6 this afternoon I sat off for the Mount Brevan with Monsieur Bouri, a Genevois, and another person, his companion, who had been making a tour among the glascieres, Monsieur Bouri having made drawings of them which he is engraving. We lay this night at a hut on the side of the mountain, having been 2¼ hours ascending.

August 12, Thursday. At ¼ before 5 we began to mount again, and reached the top in 3 hours; there are many higher mountains than the Brevan near it; but this is the highest that is accessible, from whence the view is very extensive and admirably commands several glacieres, hills far beyond Chambery, and the Mount Jura. We were near 4 hours in descending. In the beginning of the descent, coming down what is called the Chimney, I had a very narrow escape by the rolling down of a stone.

August 13, Friday. This morning I sat off very early for the glaciere of Mount Anver with the same guide I had the day before, and was near 3 hours before I reached them. The view of the valley of ice amazingly curious. I learnt that the state of the barometer at Chamougny was 26.1½, at the fountain half way 24.6, at the hill above the glaciere 23.4. This glaciere is by this calculation 7000 feet above the level of the sea; at the upper end of the glaciere is where they search for chrystal, and it divides to the right and left, to the right towards Mount Blanc, and to the left towards the glaciere of Argentine. The name of my guide Victor, nephew to the widow Couteran who keeps the inn at Chamougny. The Mount Blanc whose base rises from the valley of Chamougny on one side is reckoned the highest mountain in Europe, being computed 13,278 feet high. The valley of Chamougny is about 5 leagues long and ½ broad; it pays to the king of Sardinia 6000 livres a year, which is collected by two councellors named by the king; for every livre to the king they are obliged to pay 6 sous to the clergy. Their salt comes from France, and is taxed at 4 sous per pound of 8 ounces, and the quantity they must take is fixed by the king. This valley sends in time of peace 8 men, and in time of war 9, obliged to serve 12 years.

August 14, Saturday. I left Chamougny early in the morning and reached Trient in about 6 hours, where I dined. Lay at St. Maurice. 13 hours on the road.

August 15, Sunday. I this day dined at St. Gingoulph situated on the lake of Geneva, the first view of which is beautiful, passed through Evian and lay at Thonon, where the inns are wretched. At Evian the gentry of the neighbouring country go to drink mineral waters.

August 16, Monday. The road from Thonon to Cologny chiefly thro' an open country, the villages in general at some distance of the road. I dined at Mr. Neville's at Coligny, and lay at Geneva.

	French feet.
Heigth of Mont Blanc above level of lake of G.	13220
,, ,, above level of sea	14345
Mont Blanc highèr than the Pic of Tenerif	1926

Chamougny is famous for white honey collected by the bees from the various wild flowers on the mountains.

[Apparently he stays at Geneva for a month, but there is no entry after **Aug. 16** till **Sept. 15.**]

September 15, Wednesday. At ½ after 9 I left Geneva on horseback accompanied by Marli, my valet de place, . . . to La Tour at the foot of the Mole, which I reached in three hours from Geneva, and luckily found immediately on my arrival Joseph de Fresne, the guide justly recommended to me by Monsieur de Saussure, and took him from the plough to conduct me to the top of the Mole, which I reached in 3¼ hours, the view from whence fully answered [expectations]. About ½ after 4 I began to descend, and my guide having shown me the path which I was to take in ½ hour left me, and I reached not La B.ville till 10 minutes before 8, where I lay at the Ville de Geneve inn.

September 16, Thursday. I left La B.ville ½ after 9, [etc.] arrived at Annecy at 4.

September 17, Friday. Sat off from Annecy at 6¼, to St. Germain, where lives a most hopitable priest, Mr. Dondunan, rode on to La Sofa village, where I left my horses, and sat off at 10¼ with a boy of about 14 years old for my guide, but stopping at a spot called L'Eau luckily found an inhabitant of Dubois come up to make hay, whom I persuaded to conduct me to the top of the Tournette, having found my little guide quite insufficient. He showed me in going up a perpendicular

rock, from the summit of which a man had been let down with ropes to a spot in a hollow above a hundred feet below, where grows a plant called Luna Major, an herb which he said *changoit le cuivre en or et la metaille en argent.* I reached the top of the Tournette at 3½ o'clock ; the top is a very high single stone, the lower part narrow and the upper broad ; the little boy not able to reach it. Began to descend at 4 ; reached La Sofa at ½ after 6 ; stopt at the Prieur of St. Germain's, where I was chearfully and hospitably treated ; had a female guide from thence to the church of Menthon, from whence I reached Annecy a little before 10.

September 18, Saturday. Left Annecy this morning . . . . to Geneva, 6 leagues. Six hundred people employed by one man in the linen manufactory in St. Gervais. At Geneva, the Nevilles, Uptons, Lockes, Sir J. and Lady Anstruther, D. Hamilton and Mr. Moore, Mr. Clive and Stuart, Lord Chesterfield, Mr. Stanhope & Mr. Diverdun, Mr. Wilmot, Thelusson, Maurice, Sir Thomas Clarges, Mr. Price, [and foreigners.]

September 26, Sunday. I left Geneva at ½ past 6, dined at Rolle, a neat village of one street, to Lausanne, which I reached at ½ after 6. I had only two horses to my chaise.

September 27, Monday. Took a walk this morning with Lord G. Cavendish up the valley des Vaux d' Aniez to the bois de Sablin to the signal guard house, from whence a view [etc.].

September 30, Thursday. I left Lausanne, dined at Moudon at the Maison de ville, a very clean inn, and lay at the Maison de ville at Payerne, a good inn also.

October 1, Friday. Reached Berne at sunset. The women are here as useful in the field as the men, they manage the plough, drive the cattle and sow the corn. Here as at Geneva they wear their hats in church during the sermon and pull them off when they pray. German is the principal language. The country women and the lower towns-women [wear] the same dress ; the old one a very picturesque, the waste short and generally of red, the petticoat to just below the calf, red stockings, no sleaves, the hair hangs down in two platted tails with black ribban down to the heels ; some of the old country men in the old dress with beards, the large trowzer breeches pleated to the knees and the rest smooth to the calf, and the broad upper part of the shoe turned down. The streets cleaned by criminals with an iron collar round their necks, to which is a long handle ; four women drew a cart a man in chains pushing it behind, one woman swept the dirt in a heap, which another took

up in a shovel and put into the cart. The servants of some of the magistrates with livery cloaks, ½ black and ½ red. The torture used in this government. The civil causes pleaded publickly, the criminal processes carried on private except in cases of life and death, when an appeal is made to the Council of 200. Whenever a vacancy is in the Council of 25, it is immediately filled up; but in the Council of 200 no election till 80 vacant.

[From Berne on **Oct. 5** to Soleure, and thence **Oct. 7** to Basle, 12 leagues,] where the gates are shut as soon as it is dark. The clocks here an hour faster than elsewhere, said to be owing to the discovery of an intended insurrection by an accomplice, who to prevent the execution of the plot privately advanced the clocks of the town from 12 to 1, twelve having been the hour fixed for the meeting of the conspirators.—No foreigners can be citizens, and none can exercize a trade but a citizen; the numbers at present but 14,000, tho' the town can contain 60,000. The principal magistrates 2 burgomasters and 2 tribuniers; a burgomaster dying the senior tribunier succeeds of course; each trade has a tribune; a Council of 50 and one of 200; when a vacancy happens immediately filled up, of the 50 from the 200, of the 200 from the tribune to which the dead belonged. The torture used here.

October 9, Saturday. Left Basle and lay at New Brisac, a post regularly fortified with a garrison of about 1500 men, but can contain about 10,000. Here is a different female head dress from Basle; instead of hanging down in two platted tails it is gathered incircled on the crown powdered, tho' the smooth parts both before and behind are without powder. The fortification of New Brisack was executed by Vauban; before the gate I entered in there are 3 drawbridges, before that I went out there are 4.

[From Brisac to Strasburg, Manheim, thro' Worms to Mayence, where "in this country the common people wear their petticoats as short as the North American Indian women. Walked over the bridge, which consists of 47 boats."]

[On **October 20**, putting his carriage on board a boat he came by water to Coblentz, and thence by road to Bonn, where "the women wear the black faille as at Bologna." Thence to Cologne, "dirty and ill-paved, full of beggars, the cathedral not half finished" etc. etc.].

[On **October 29, Friday**, being at Dusseldorf,] went to the convent of La Trappe, about a mile from the town, the building low and old; adjoining to it is a large garden walled in; shewn about by the father confessor; about 20 in number,

never speak to each other, they work about 3 or 4 hours in the garden every day, never eat meat. I saw their rooms, in which some were writing, others working, but none spoke to me.

October 31, Sunday. Reached Nimmegen in the afternoon, lodged at Mr. Farquahr's at the Swan, pleasantly situated in an opening near the main guard and within 3 doors of the Society coffee-house, where none enter but of the Society, consisting of officers and gentlemen of the town.

November 1, Monday. Introduced into it the next day by Captain Hume in the Dutch service; got acquainted with a very agreeable young man, Mr. Balfre, chief burghermaster, and Mr. —— a cavalry officer, native of Amsterdam.

November 2, Tuesday. Embarked this morning in passage boat with Lieut.-Col. Sir George Colquhoun of General Gordon's regiment quartered at Vanloo on the Meuse; the day fine but cold; lay at a herber, an ale house, near Gorcum, not being able to get into the town, it being midnight and the keys lodged with the burghermaster; three beds in the room, the master of the house in one, his two neices in another, and Col. Colquhoun and myself in the third, the room underground; the boat company at supper and breakfast, which was coffee, bread, butter and cheese.

November 3, Wednesday. Reached Rotterdam at noon, lodge at the Swine's head, pleasantly situated near the old church, St. Lawrence's.

November 6, Saturday. We left Rotterdam together, Sir George and I, at 9 morning, reached Torgow at 11; saw the church paintings, the colours of which are so lively that, tho' it was a dull day, it appeared on the windows as if the sun shone. Went to the pipe manufactory; the pipe goes thro' 14 different hands; 150 work-people, male and female, in the house. Sir George and I played at goff and ——. We put up at the Bosskoop tavern, an imposing house; at 9 at night we went in a small tracht-schuyt to Padergrave, where we went into a more convenient one and reached Utrecht at ½ past 6 in the morning [Sunday].

November 7, Sunday. To avoid troublesome company we took the roof; mounted the tower of the Dome, 464 steps; went to the Moravian settlement at Zhest; we supped at Mr. Brown's, the English Minister; Mr. Stewart called upon us the next morning.

November 8, Monday. Left Utrecht at 8 in a tracht-schuyt; at Newer Sluys took a canal to the left, at 3 reached Amsterdam, saw [everything]; lodged at the Rondeel, a very good house in the Doel street.

November 10, Wednesday. From Amsterdam [by canal] to Harlem, where we heard the organ, which has 34 stops on each side; the feet must play as well as the hands; mounted the tower, dined at the Golden Fleece near the great church, an excellent house and very civil landlord. From Harlem in a chaise to Leyden, the principal place of the cloth manufactory, but found the cloth as dear as in England.

November 11, Thursday. Reached the Hague in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and lodged at the Parliament of England near the Parade.

November 12, Friday. Dined at Sir Joseph Yorke's; Lord Guernsey, Major Mackay and his son, and General Colin there. Went to the German play.

November 13, Saturday. Saw the cabinet of pictures at the old palace. Went to the house of the States of Holland, where there's a good picture of king William III; to the French play, the playhouse small and indifferent. Went in the evening to Count Bentincks or Meynheir Van Rohan, the president of the Committee of the States, the next in rank to the Prince of Orange. The Prince and the Duke of Brunswick always at the morning parade.

[He left the Hague on **Sunday, Nov. 14,** thro' Delft, where he visited churches and tombs, to Rotterdam, where for 5 ducats he hired a yacht to take him to Helvoet. Left Rotterdam at 11 evening.]

November 17, Wednesday. Reached Helvoet about 10 morning, where I was shewn the head of the Royal Charles ship of 100 guns taken in 1665 by Van Trump. Left Helvoet at 6 in afternoon in Captain Storer's yacht, and reached Harwich the next evening, **Thursday, Nov. 18,** at about 10, where I lay, and the next day went to Polstead, where I staid the **Saturday,** and went to Ickworth on **Sunday, Nov. 21.**

XII. EASTERN COUNTIES.

1774. JUNE 22 TO NOV. 10.

This tour is chiefly in the Eastern Counties. The Suffolk part I give in full.

June 22, Wednesday. Left London, stopt at the inn at the bottom of the hill of Barnet, where I left my servant and horses to follow me to Panshanger, and took a post horse, paying for 14 miles to Panshanger. [minute description of route.] The Italian master Signor Michi, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Quakers of Hartford, dined here. The Syrius flower in bloom ; it begins to open at sunset, and closes at sunrise and blows no more.

[Note.—He stays at Mr. Seymour's at Panshanger. Lord Cowper's seat at this time was at Cole Green or Colne Green. The earl of this date was living almost entirely in Italy. His sister Lady Caroline married Mr. Henry Seymour, brother to the 8th duke of Somerset, who I suppose is the Mr. Seymour here mentioned.]

June 24, Friday. Left Panshanger this morning, thro' Hartford 2½ miles, ¼ mile from the town turned off to the right up a chalky hill, the gallows to the right, [etc.] to Audley End, where were Count and Madame Welderen, Miss Maynard, Mr. Langlois and his brother Benjamin, Count Merci a Swiss, and Mr. Berkenrode a Dutch gentleman ; and the next day, **Saturday,** came Mr. Elwes.

June 26, Sunday. Left Audley End, thro' Walden, the road thro' the Rose inn yard, thro' Ashden 4, Bartlow 3, by Horseheath 2, Lord Mountford's to the left, Wethersfield 3 turnpike, Thurlow 3, where I stopt at a corner house on the left, straight on to Wickhambrook 5, and the strait on road to Debden, Chedburgh and Ickworth 5, 25 miles in all.

[Note.—The corner house is still there, the Rose and Crown.]



To face p. 245.

LADY MARY FITZGERALD, 1725-1815.

From a painting at Ickworth.

June 28, Tuesday. My brother, Lady Mary [Fitzgerald] and myself sat off at ½ after 6 and reached Lessingham before sunset, 97 miles from Ickworth.

[Note.—How, when or by whom the estate at Lessingham was acquired I do not know. But Augustus, Lord Bristol, left it to Mrs. Nesbitt for her life, and after that to go to his brother William. And William left it to trustees to sell as soon as it came in. I think Mrs. Nesbitt survived William Hervey.]

July 2, Saturday. Went to Lincoln 15 miles; about 6 miles from Lincoln on the right hand is a light-house pillar erected by Lord Despencer in 1751, no longer used as such. At Lincoln put up at the White Hart. Returned to Lessingham by dinner; Mr. Smith, minister of Lessingham, and Lady More his lady dined with us.

July 4, Monday. Went with my brother and Lady Mary to Boston, 19 miles, a flat country all the way and turnpike road, stopt at the White Hart, the tower of the church remarkably high, 365 steps to the top of it [etc.]. Returned to Lessingham to dinner.

July 5, Tuesday, Sat off this morning with a hired horse and guide from the George inn at Sleaford for Grimthorp, the duke of Ancaster's seat, 21 miles from Lessingham; breakfasted at the inn, a decent house and civil landlord; with fresh horses and a guide rode about the park, from the house to the Bitham gate about 4 mile, the road between two waters, over a lawn on which they were hay making, about 60 people employed; saw the famous race-horse Chrysolite. Went into the house, the front built by Sir J. Vanbrooke, heavy and bad, the rest the old part and irregular, the inside round a yard in which birds and poultry are kept, irregular with a great many rooms [etc. etc.]. Returned in the afternoon to Lessingham.

July 6, Wednesday. We left Lessingham, dined at Huntingdon, the George, my brother and I went to Hinchinbrooke, reached Ickworth at about 8 o'clock.

[Note.—Here he has entered the epitaph on the tombstone of Lady Betty Mansel, and those on his father's and mother's tombstones, all in Ickworth church. All these I have printed in the volume of this Green Book series which contains the Ickworth registers and tombstone inscriptions; and so I will not repeat them here. The lines on Lady Betty Mansel were written, though he does not say so, by his father. The lines on his mother's stone were written, as he says, by Horace Walpole. He rightly gives the date of his mother's birth as 1700, which in Gage's Thingoe Hundred has been printed as 1706.]

July 15, Friday. Rode to Liston to Mrs. H. Soames, 14 miles, the road over Horringer green [i.e. Sharpe's lane or new road], across Haram bottom, cross the Clare road to Bury, up the hill to Whepstead green, the church to the right, leave the Brockley road to the right, over —— green, the road to the right and comes into the Coldham road, the hall to the left, keep the road to the directing post which directs to the right to Hartest, to the left to Lavenham, strait on to Long Melford, which last road I took, leaving Chadacre on the right, as also Shimplin church, join the turnpike road at Alpheton between the 62 and 61 mile stone, Kentwell hall, Mr. Moore's, on the right, thro' Long Melford, turn to the right at the pump, one mile to Liston; Mrs. Hale there, view [etc.], over Lady Firebrass's house is seen Lavenham steeple. We went and dined at Brent-Ely; the road turns out of Long Melford to the right by the Bull, 1st turn to the left, strait on going to Boxford, thro' Lavenham to Brent-Ely, 7 miles from Liston. Returned in the afternoon to Ickworth, about 14 miles.

July 25, Monday. Left Ickworth early this morning and went to Mr. Croft's at Harling, about 19 miles, the road thro' Westley, Fornham, leaving the church and Mr. Kent's house to the left, taking the new road which goes by Culford park, keeping the strait road to the heath, then taking the right hand road leading to Rymer's Gap, a farmhouse seen in front at about 2 miles distant when at the division of the roads, which is to be left to the left, strait on to Euston, by the parsonage on the left thro' a gate in front, then the left hand road which goes to Rushford, round by the church, then short to the right, strait on to the high road, turning to the right, leaving Shadwell park, Mr. Buxton's, to the left, on quitting which Mr. Crofts's house is in sight a little to the left.

[Note.—Mr. Kent of Fornham St. Genoveve became Sir Charles Kent baronet in 1782, and soon afterwards sold the estate to Bernard Howard, who in 1815 became Duke of Norfolk.]

July 27, Wednesday. Rode out with Mr. and Mrs. Croftes to Quidnam, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, belonging to Lord Albermarle, let to Mr. Woodley for £400 a year. Mr. Warren, minister of [Little] Saxham, at Harling, Dr. Thurston, Mr. Gaines, Mr. Dean.

July 28, Thursday. Left Harling, thro' Market Harling, stopt at Wyndham 9 miles further, 2 square towers to the church which would appear much better if

topt with a balustrade. Rode from Windham to Sir Ermine Woodhouse's at Kimberley, 2½ mile, the park about 3 miles round, the house of red brick, 9 windows in front, with a square tower at each corner and a window in each, 3 windows in the side fronts, the house nearly E. and W. on an elevated spot which slopes to the water from the back front to the north side, a stone bridge of 3 arches towards the R, the music room over the hall, an elegant muse making an offering to ——, bust carved in wood over the chimney piece, an elegant chimney piece in the fore front drawing-room, communication under ground from the house to the offices; walked in the pleasure ground to the reed hutt, from whence a pleasant view. Rode with the steward thro' the Windham gate [etc.] into the turnpike road from Walton to Norwich near the 9 mile stone, round by Kimberley church, by the old warren where a fine crop of oats; the land let now at 18s an acre, offered before for 7s .. 6d but refused; returned to Wyndham, whence to Norwich, 9 miles further.

July 29, Friday. Rode out with Mr. Green [etc.]. Went to a subscription concert in the evening; during a trio the gent. playing the violoncello left off after the Allegro, the 1st violin playing too bad.

July 30, Saturday. Left Norwich, . . . to Bargewell, wrote Bawdswell, where I stopt at the Greyhound, a decent house, [etc.] to Raynham, the house of red brick [etc.]. [He counts the windows and rooms, mentions only the Belisarius of Salvator Rosa, and then goes to Houghton, where he is all **Sunday, July 31,** and for four hours on **Monday,** but says nothing about it. Thence to Holkham, staying a night at the Ostrich inn, and thence on **Tuesday** to Cromer, stopping to see Mr. Windham's house at Felbrigg on the way.]

August 3, Wednesday. Left Cromer this morning; in the parish of Erpingham the buck wheat fields in high bloom; stopt at Mr. Gordon's, the curate of Blickling, with whom I breakfasted and dined; walked thro' the house in which Anna Bullen was born; [minute description of it.] From Blickling to Norwich, where I staid **Thursday** and **Friday,** and it being the Assize week met Sir W. Jerningham, Mr. Woodhouse, Bacon, Sir H. Harboard, Mr. Elliot of Cornwall; in the morning musick in the cathedral for the Hospital. Went to the play with Mr. Ives, iron pillars between the boxes supporting the gallery; afterwards to the Assembly room. On **Friday** walked to the Castle hill, from which a fine view towards Mousel hill and Lord Roseberry's to the south; to the public gardens and

afterwards to the top of hill, from whence the best view of the town and river. Rev. Mr. Columbine supped with us.

[Note.—I presume this is Paul Columbine, son of Peter Columbine who had been mayor of Norwich. He held various livings in Norfolk from 1757 till his death in 1821. He was 2nd Wrangler in 1756. Venn's C. Coll.]

August 6, Saturday. Left Norwich and stopt at Acle, called Ocly, 11 miles, from whence to Yarmouth, 11 miles more; excellent baths here, constant running salt water and excellent dressing rooms; there are also wheel machines to go into the sea; lodged at the King's head, a very good house; the Wrestlers too reckoned a good one.

August 8, Monday. From Yarmouth to Beccles in Suffolk, where I stopt at the King's Head, an excellent inn in an open situation, 15 miles; from hence to Halesworth, a close enclosed country, but a pretty view of Halesworth near the town.

August 9, Tuesday. Rode with Mr. Forster to Sir Joshua Van-Neck's at Heningham hall, round by Wenhaston; from the road a pleasant view of Halesworth and the ridge on the back of it: view of Southwold church, called Soul, and of the House of Industry at Bulchamp; Halesworth situated on the Blith river, navigable to the town.

August 10, Wednesday. Left Halesworth and stopt at Framlingham, a thick enclosed country between. In the church, which is one of the neatest I have seen, all the pews being of wainscot, are several tombs of the Mowbrays, Dukes of Norfolk; [several enumerated.] The castle is circular and contains above an acre of ground, the walls above 40 feet high and round them are 13 towers; here Queen Mary retired when Lady Jane was proclaimed Queen. About a mile from the town towards Woodbridge is a beautiful view of the town and castle well intermix'd with trees; the country now becomes more open and the view of Wickham is extremely pretty, as is the whole country to Woodbridge, where I stopt and mounted the church steeple, from whence a fine view of the country, river and shipping. The ride from Woodbridge to Ipswich beautiful, especially the first part after having mounted the rising ground, the road being on a ridge with a fine view to the right and left. The town of Ipswich but indifferently built and thinly inhabited. Mr. Foster with two of his pupils, Mr. Hall and Cartright, and I supped together.

[Note.—For Mr. Forster see note in Jan. 1782.]

August 11, Thursday. Walked this morning to Mr. Fonnerau's park to see the view from it of the town of Ipswich, and the river over it winding to the left between a cultivated slope to the right and a wooded bank to the left. From Ipswich, the country beautiful both to left and right, to Stowmarket, 12 miles, Admiral Harland's house to the left and Mr. Bacon's [Shrubland] on a high ground to the right; a house of industry at Barham about 5 miles from Ipswich to the right, not far from the road. From Stowmarket I went thro' Finborow by the house, 3 miles, the house well situated; came into the Bury road at Woolpit, thro' Bury, 12 miles from Finborow, to Ickworth.

August 29, Monday. Left Ickworth, stopt at Brent Ely and dined at Polstead.

September 3, Saturday. Rode by Barfield to see the view from Barfield hall, Sir J. Hankey's, Mr. Robert's near it; in the map tis spelt Eastbergholt; the road leads over Higham green into the Ipswich road from Dedham. From Barfield thro' Brantham, Stutton, to Holbrook hall, Mr. Kent's; returned thro' Stutton over the Cataway bridges, to the left thro' Manningtree to Mistley, where I stopt to see Mr. Rigby's, from whence thro' Dedham to Langham, where I lay.

September 4, Sunday. Returned thro' Neyland to Polstead.

September 5, Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Brand, Mr. Cook and I went to see Gosfield, Lord Clare's, and returned to dinner.

[Note.—Robert Nugent, created Viscount Clare and afterwards Earl Nugent, obtained Gosfield by his second marriage and did a good deal to it. Born 1702. Died 1788.]

September 8, Thursday. Left Polstead, breakfasted at Melford, 10 miles, having seen Acton hall, Mr. Jennyns's, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ from the village. From Polstead the road lies thro' Boxford, Great Waldingfield, over —— · common, where on the right are two good houses, Dr. Preston and Mr. ——, by Mr. Jennyns' at Acton hall, 11 windows in front, to Melford; walked up the avenue to Kentwell hall, Mr. More's; the body of the house hall and passages; left wing offices, right wing the family apartment. Dined at Brent Ely, 6 miles.

September 9, Friday. Left Brent Ely, thro' Melford and Cavendish to Clare, where I breakfasted; very little of the old castle remaining. From Clare to Ickworth, 14 miles, the road thro' Poslingworth, Stansfield, Hawkerdon and Reed; in

Hawkerdon parish is Thurston wood, which I saw from the steeple of Stoke church, having a large cut in it; and Stoke church I could see from a field in Brocley or Hawkerdon parish on the left hand just before entering into Reed parish. Reached Ickworth by dinner time.

September 17, Saturday. Left Ickworth with my brother at 8 o'clock, and reached London by 6: Lady Mary [Fitzgerald] not well enough to come with us.

September 24, Saturday. Went to Lady Bankes' at Wimbledon and returned to town on **Oct. 2**; Parliament dissolved the 29th inst.

October 4, Tuesday. Went to my uncle Will's at Rickmersworth by Harrow, where I stopt to see Augustus Phipps; the road for Harrow turns off in Paddington at the Red Lion; dined at the King's Head (Henry 8); from the back room could distinguish the avenue at Wimbledon.

[Note.—His nephew Augustus Phipps, now a Harrow boy of 12 years, married in 1792 Maria, eldest daughter of Peter Thellusson, and died 1826.—This is the last visit he records to his uncle William, who died in January, 1776.]

October 10, Monday. Left my uncle's, and went to Maiden Early.

October 31, Monday. Between the 30 mile stone and the post directing to Billingbear is the stone erected in 1770 with the subscribers' name to that road, among which is Lady Hervey's.

[After two long visits to Maiden Early and Billingbear he returned to London on **Nov. 10**, and with his return the journal ceases for the time.]

XIII. SOU-WESTERN COUNTIES.

1775. JAN. 24 TO DEC. 19.

This tour does not begin till June 29. But the death of his brother George occurring in March he records it. The tour beginning at Midsummer takes us mainly into Dorsetshire, Devonshire and Cornwall. I have shortened it considerably.

January 24, Tuesday. Left London with B. B. [George] and Lady Mary, and next day reached Bath.

March 16, Thursday. My brother was seized with a fit of apoplexy at 5 in the afternoon; in the evening he recovered his senses and his speech, but the next evening he fell into a doze from which he never awaked, but without a groan, without a convulsion, died the next morning, **Saturday, March 18.**

March 19, Sunday. I left Bath and reached London next day, **Monday,** which I left **Tuesday** in the afternoon, and reached Ickworth between 5 and 6 next morning, **Wednesday,** and returned to London the **Tuesday** after, **March 28.**

[Note.—George, Lord Bristol, was buried at Ickworth on March 26.]

* * *

June 29, Thursday. Left London, thro' Camberwell, Dulwich, where there is a college with an estate annexed to it to support a certain number of old people; over Sydenham hill, from whence a fine view both towards London and the country, thro' Sydenham village, into the turnpike road at Southend, stopt at the Bell at Bromley, dined at Sir J. Amherst's at Montreal. Capt. Honeywood there.

[**July 4—8.** From Sir Jeffrey Amherst's to Lord Frederick Campbell's at Comb Bank, and thence to Mr. Milner's at Preston hall near Aylesford. Whilst there he goes to see Kits-Coty-house, of which he makes a sketch.]

[Note.—As he often goes to Lord Frederick Campbell's at Comb Bank, a note on him may be made. Near 60 years before this Mary Lepel and Mary Bellenden were two of the maids of honour to the Princess of Wales. Both married at exactly the same time in 1720, one to John Hervey and the other

to John Campbell, afterwards 4th duke of Argyle. William Hervey was the son of one marriage and Lord Frederick of the other, and their friendship may have been in a manner hereditary. Lady Frederick was the widow of Earl Ferrars, who had been hung at Tyburn in 1760 for shooting his steward. Tragedy did not cease there, for she herself was accidentally burnt to death at Comb Bank in 1807.]

July 8, Saturday. . . . From hence (Kits-Coty-house) we went to the top of Boxley hill, where [is] the single tree called the Blue bell from a hedge ale-house with that sign being near it.

[Note.—Prof. Wright's E.E.D. gives 49 different uses of hedge, besides 17 more in plant-names, but this one is not amongst them. Halliwell gives hedge ale-house as meaning a very small obscure ale-house.]

July 10, Monday. To Sir Edward Dering's at Surrenden, [where he stays till **July 18**, making daily excursions. One of those excursions brings in another provincial word, viz. toll.]

July 11, Tuesday. We went in the afternoon to Mr. Tucks at Kennington, a toll of fine beeches.

[Note.—Professor Wright gives toll as used for a clump of trees in Kent etc.]

[**July 19—Aug. 4.** He tours on to Hastings, the Star at Lewes, the Castle at Brighthelmstone, Petworth house 1 night, Cowdray 4 nights, down the long avenue to Havant, and from thence thro' Cosham to General Carnac's at Cams, where are two silver trees from the Cape of Good Hope, variegated pine.]

August 4, Friday. Went to Portsmouth where I staid this evening.

August 5, Saturday. Went over in a two-oared wherry to Ride in the Isle of Wight, 6 miles, an hour and 20 minutes, and from thence to Col. Amherst's house, which he calls St. John's. In the afternoon went to Mr. Fitzmaurice's at Knighton.

[Note.—William, youngest brother of Jeffery Amherst, who had served under his brother in N. America. He died in 1781, leaving one son who succeeded his uncle as lord Amherst.]

August 11, Friday. Left Knighton, . . . to Yarmouth, from whence I sailed in a sloop of about 12 ton, the Master Warder, over to Lymington in 40 minutes, where I met Mrs. Blagrove with whom I dined, and in the evening came to Christchurch, the New Inn; Lord Bute and Mr. Berenger there.

August 12, Saturday. Breakfasted at Wimborn, and came from thence to Pool, went over to Brownsea Island ; the family went for Weymouth this morning ; returned to Pool where I stay the evening.

August 13, Sunday. I went thro' Wareham to Encombe, where I found Mr. and Mrs. Pitt.

August 14, Monday. We left Encombe, Mr. Pitt thro' Wareham, Mrs. Pitt, Miss Pitt and myself by West Lulworth, from whence I walked to the cove and Devil's door, a large arched rock at the extremity of a point of land. Came to Kingston by dinner time. Mr. Obrien and Lady Susan in the parish within ¼ of a mile.

[Note.—William O'Brien, an actor, made a runaway marriage in 1764 with Lady Susan Fox-Strangways, daughter of the 1st earl of Ilchester. They then went to America for a few years. D. N. B. Stone's Life of Sir W. Johnson.]

[**August 18—27.** From Weymouth he visits Dorchester amphitheatre and Maiden Castle, of which he gives long accounts with measurements, and the swannery at Abbotsbury ; thence to Lyme, Sidmouth, Exmouth, Exeter, where on **Aug. 24** he went to the top of the Cathedral, and next day to Chudleigh, seeing Powderham castle on the way.]

August 28, Monday. Went [from Chudleigh] to Saltram, Mr. Parker's.

[Note.—John Parker was created Lord Boringdon in 1784, and died in 1788. His only son was created Earl of Morley in 1815.]

September 4, Monday. Left Saltram . . . . to Boconnock.

September 29, Friday. Lord and Lady Edgecomb came.

Of manners gentle, with strong sense combin'd,
All grace her form, all elegance her mind ;
Thro' every stage acquiring powers to please,
Wit without malice, dignity with ease ;
Learn'd tho' no pedant, by reflection sage,
Smiling thro' pain and beautifull in age.
Such Hervey was — but is alas no more,
All we once loved and all we now deplore.

Boconnock. T. P. 19 Sept. 1775.

[Note.—The eldest brother of the great Lord Chatham was Thomas Pitt of Boconnock, who married Christian Lyttelton and had a son, Thomas. This second

Thomas was created Lord Camelford in 1784 and died in 1793, leaving one son Thomas, the last Lord Camelford, who after a wild career was killed in a duel in 1804. The middle Thomas of these three was William Hervey's host at Boconnock and author of the above lines on Lady Hervey.]

October 2, Monday. I left Boconnock, thro' Lostwithiel, St. Austle, to Truro.

October 3, Tuesday. Dined at the smelting house on beef stakes done on the tin blocks. A block of tin lb. 350 weight valued at £10, lb. 120 per cwt.

October 4, Wednesday. From Truro to Helstone, a wild bleak country, the same to Merazion, ½ way to the latter a view of both seas. At the Star met with Mr. Borlase, an attorney of Pensance; rode thro' the water with him to the Mount; went up to the tower and sat in the chair. The pilchard fishery here; the fish have less oil in the winter than the summer; one hawl in the large seine 3000 hogsheads, each containing 4000 fish, = 12,000,000 fish; summer and autumn 3200 in the hogshead, sold now for £2 .. 6 .. 0, at the lowest 18s; first laid in lairs with salt for 30 days at least, washed in troughs, the scum barrelled and sold for £6 a ton, put in casks, pressed with weights and filled up 4 times, the oil pressed out and sold for £25 a ton, used by tanners. Came to Penzance with Mr. Borlase.

October 5, Thursday. Walked with Mr. Borlase, an attorney, to see the view of the churchyard and on the green walk on the shore. Miss Lewes with Miss Bridger came. Returned to Marazion; went again to the Mount with Miss Lewes. To Falmouth.

October 6, Friday. Walked this morning before breakfast to Pendennis castle [etc]. To Redruth, market day.

October 7, Saturday. Left Redruth and with the landlord of the inn (the King's Arms) rode to the fire engines in the parish of Gwenap, about 3 miles from the town; first expence of erecting the fire engine about £4000, annual expence £500; went to the copper mine called Whuale Virgin, 1200 men employed, expences £3000 per month, 450 ton of ore per month to clear the expences, 16 chaldron of coal used per day, all from Wales. The Dutch bring tin from the Malaccas as ballast, sell it at £2 .. 2 .. 0 per £ weight, ours at about £3 .. 8 .. 0.

October 9, Monday. Left Truro [etc] to St. Austle.

October 10, Tuesday. Went this morning to the mine on Tercleyer's down, 1½ mile from St. Austle; went in a boat on a canal underground about 350 fathom

in length, about 30 feet deep from the surface ; near the end the ore let down into the boats thro' troughs, brought from the rock in large peices in wheelbarrows to just above the troughs where it is beat small, a wooden bar at the bottom of the trough keeps it up ; surface of the mine broken up about 4 acres, depth about 30 fathom, boatmen 3 farthings a boat load, Mr. Ederveac of St. Austle the contriver, the mine Mr. Parnel's.—To Bodmin, where I met Mrs. Pitt and Col. Cooper and returned with them to Boconnock.

October 16, Monday. Left Boconnock . . . . to Launceston.

[**Oct. 17—Dec. 19.** Thence to Oakhampton, Torrington, Clovelly with a party, 6 nights, Barnstaple, Lord Fortescue's at Castle hill, Chulmleigh, Crediton, Honiton, Axminster, Bridport, Blandford, Mr. Sturt's at Critchel a long visit, Mr. Portman's at Brianston, Salisbury, Norman Court, and reaching Mr. Burt's at Maiden Early on **Dec. 19.** Everywhere excursions are made daily, hills climbed, views described, old friends met, new friends made. Xmas is spent at Maiden Early, and on **Jan. 26, 1776,** he returns to London. During **May** and **June** he is touring and visiting in Kent, Surrey and Sussex, but as I must leave out something I leave out that.]

XIV. DUKERIES, LAKES & WALES.

1776, JULY 4 TO 1778, FEB. 16.

The journals for this period take us to Hertfordshire, Suffolk, the Midlands, the Dukeries, the Lakes, Yorkshire, Oxford, Hants, Gloucester, Worcester, Shropshire, North Wales, South Wales, Herefordshire, Warwickshire, Derbyshire, London and environs. It is all one continous move. I have much shortened it.

July 4, Thursday. Leave London over Hampstead hill, stop at Lord Mansfield's, Kenwood, about 40 acres in pleasure ground, to Col. Cowper at Cole

Green belonging to Lord Cowper. The house is ill placed on a large flat, red brick, 9 windows in front, [minute description of house and several pictures mentioned.]

[Note.—The third Earl Cowper was now living at Florence. The first Earl Cowper, who died 1723, had a younger brother, Spencer Cowper, a judge, who had three sons, of whom John was the father of the poet, and William was the father of Spencer, the colonel here mentioned. He had served in America and died in 1797. The first Lord Cowper, says the authoress of the Biogr. Cat. of portraits at Panshanger, "built a house at Cole Green and made a collection of pictures . . now at Panshanger." In Collins' Peerage it is called Coln Green.]

July 6, Saturday. In the morning we went to Hatfield house, a noble peice of antiquity, and a fine park ; picture of Laura in the gallery by Raphael, small, line on the top :—Laura fui, viridem Raphael facit atque Petrarcha.

July 7, Sunday. In the afternoon went to Panshanger, where was the dowager Lady Cathcart aged 85.

[Note.—She was the widow of Charles, eighth Lord Cathcart, and died in 1789 aged 98. One of her four husbands was Joseph Sabine of Tring in Hertfordshire.]

July 8, Monday. Left Cole Green, thro' Hartford, up Gallows hill, by Hockrill, to Linton, where I lie at a very indifferent inn, the Crown.

July 9, Tuesday. From Linton by Balsham, leaving the village close on the right, to Dulingham, Chevely where I stopt ; from Chevely leaving the park wall to the left to Ashley, by an old church, Dalham, Saxham, Ickworth, where I found my brother confined, having fallen from his horse this morning.

[Note.—The Suffolk Mercury for July 13, 1776, (quoted in Memorials of the Past, 1890) says :—"On Tuesday as the Earl of Bristol was taking an airing on horseback in his park at Ickworth, the horse started and thru his Lordship ; his foot unluckily hanging in the stirrup he was dragged some considerable way on the ground, and received a kick from the beast ; but his shoe fortunately giving way was the means of saving his life."]

July 15, Monday. Mr. Clementi came from Mr. Mure's [at Great Saxham].

July 16, Tuesday. Mr. Stocklar, the Sestini and Augustus came.

July 30, Tuesday. The Ecclipse as at London : [the hours of the different phases follow.]

July 31, Wednesday. Finished Captain Cook's voyage to the S.S. 1774. His utmost Southern lat. 71.10 : long. W. 106.54 : Therm. 32½. Jan. 30. Lord Mulgrave's utmost Northern lat. 80.48. July 27, 1773.

[Note.—The first edition of Captain Cook's first voyage was published in 1773. The account of his second voyage, which included 1774, was published in 1777. It is not therefore clear what William Hervey read. But whatever it was I presume it is still at Ickworth where he read it. His nephew Constantine Phipps, Lord Mulgrave, commanded an expedition towards the North Pole in 1773, an account of which was published in 1774.]

August 1, Thursday. Left Ickworth, thro' Cambridge to Peterborough, where I supped with the Bishop ; Mr. Crewe there.

August 2, Friday. Dined with the Bishop, and in the afternoon went to Stamford.

August 3, Saturday. Called on Lord Exeter ; a new head making to the peice of water, which is an excellent work of Mr. Brown's ; the kitchen garden 1¼ mile from the house, 4 acres between 4 walls ; in one of the hot beds the Alstromerry pelegrina from Spain ; Lord Exeter had the first. [etc.] In the afternoon went to Uppingham.

August 4, Sunday. To Loughborough, most of which place belongs to Lord Huntingdon ; wretchedly paved, each inhabitant being to pave before his own house.

August 5, Monday. To Staunton Harold, Lord Ferrers'.

[Note.—Here he stays making excursions till **Friday, August 16.** His host was Washington Shirley, 5th earl, an admiral, who died in 1778. He was brother to Lawrence the 4th earl, who was hung at Tyburn in 1760 for shooting his steward. The widow of the 4th earl was now the wife of Lord Frederick Campbell, with whom W. H. has been staying at Comb Bank in Kent.]

August 16, Friday. From Staunton I set off for a week's tour, and went over Melbourn common, over Swarston bridge, which is not only over the river but across the meadow also, long and narrow, over the race ground wet and low, thro' which a drain has been cut not yet finished, leaving Mr. Wilmot's house to the right, thro' Derby, to Keddlestone New Inn, from whence I walked to the well in the park, the water of which is similar to but not so strong as the Harrowgate ; there's a bath

here too. From the well the path leads over the stone bridge, about 16 feet wide and 52 yards over not reckoning the ascents.

[Here he draws a plan of Kedlestone house and mentions 19 pictures, including Lord and Lady Scarsdale very bad; Charles I by Vandyke; Duke of Ormond; Madame d' Autigni by Vandyke; Duke of York; Lord Arlington.]

Walked round the pleasure ground with Mr. Bodham of the E. I. company, 2 miles in length. Returned to Derby, where I went to see different shops of the Watericle ware; in the afternoon went to Nottingham.

August 17, Saturday. Walked this morning to the castle, which is but an indifferent house. Rode to Clifton, Sir Gervas Clifton's, 4 miles, situated on a high wooded bank of the Trent, the house antient except a saloon, the garden in the old style, terraces and cut yew trees, a long covered walk, dairy house at the end where cheeses are made for Nottingham fair, a summer house at the end of the avenue to right [etc.].—Returned to Wilford, where with a guide I forded and crossed the Trent, which from the late heavy rains was deep and rapid. Thro' Lenton village to Wollaton, Lord Middleton's, 2½ miles from Nottingham, to the right on the Derby road, a long avenue to the house appearing at the end of it; a large hall with an unfurnished room above it and a drawing room back in the center, with 4 towers, bedchambers upstairs, the park 3 miles round walled, an octagon brick building in the park to feed and shelter the sheep and deer.—Returned to Nottingham, a large market place with a town house on piazzas at one end between two streets; St. Mary's church a fine Gothick building.

August 18, Sunday. From Nottingham to Newsted, Lord Byron's, the wood cut down, the house unfurnished and the whole neglected [etc]. Went on to Mansfield, 5 miles. Thence thro' Clipston park, the duke of Portland's, bare of wood all but two clumps, to Thoresby, the water on the left, a large sloop mounting 14 guns on it, the house unfurnished and not to be seen, front 7 windows, red brick; walked in the home gardens which are quite neglected, in the German garden, 20 acres, neglected, the menagerie, dog kennel, [etc.;] into Clumber park, round the stables, good, large paved yard; went into the house. There's a large kitchen with a well contrived buffet with drawers for all spices etc. used by the cook, an excellent larder with days of the week for game etc., and very good offices. Two large French glasses in the drawing room, some good pictures, Rubens, Guido, Snyder, a droll conversation piece.—Returned to Palethorp where I lay. At the inn is an engraving

of Jedidiah Buxton, [with account of his mental arithmetic powers,] drawn from the life by M. Hartley, Jan. 14, 1764.

August 19, Monday. Left Paleworth [sic], thro' Thoresby park, [etc.] into Welbeck park; saw the Greendale oak; the house repairing not to be seen; noble timber in the park; not far from the gate measured an oak breast high 17 feet, just above the root 21 feet, 88 paces round the outer branches. Into Worksop manor park, noble view of the house at the end of the avenue, walked about the home pleasure ground, kitchen garden, hothouses to cut about 300 pines in the year, hot walls for grapes 12 feet high with glass frames, pleasure ground about 100 acres, new menagerie 50, 24 men at 14d per day and 6 women at 6d. per day employed in it, and 20 men in the kitchen garden, one acre in the old menagerie for straberies only, [etc;] returned to the house; the N front 303 feet, a South one intended, and the side fronts intended to have been 260 feet.

August 20, Tuesday. Left Worksop, to Chesterfield, a rough road and beautiful country, the Angel Inn at Chesterfield pleasantly situated in a spacious square. Thence to Matlock; the water much out from the great rains; no beds to be had at Matlock; went to Wirksworth, 3 miles, a very good inn.

August 21, Wednesday. Thro' Matlock, or rather by the Baths, not thro' the village, to Chatsworth. [Counts windows etc.] Thence to Castleton, about 16 miles, a very picturesque and well cultivated country. At Castleton met again with Mr. Bodham. Went this morning into the great cavern to the distance of 750 yards, depth from the surface 207 yards; [description; one part is called] the chancel, where three men sung God save the King, and a hymn to the tune of Felton's gavot, a fine sounding spot.

August 22, Thursday. From Castleton [etc.] to Bakewell; about a mile to the left from Bakewell is Haddon park, most pleasantly situated [etc]; it has an old Gothic mansion and belongs to the Duke of Rutland, and the estate is said to be £12,000 a year.

August 23, Friday. Having walked to Cromford bridge on one side of the river and returned on the other, I left Matlock and stopt at Derby, from whence I returned to Staunton.

[Note.—He returns to Lord Ferrers' after a week's absence, during which he must have asked innumerable questions. At Thoresby he has mentioned a menagerie, and two more at Worksop, besides others elsewhere. We must not

suppose collections of wild beasts; menagerie is used here in an early sense of the word. Professor Wright gives three provincial meanings, none of which will suit here. Professor Skeat, quoting Brachet, says, Properly a place where the animals of a household are kept, and then by extension a place in which foreign animals are kept.—But that does not seem to be its meaning here either. From the number of people employed in it at Worksop it would seem to be more like a kitchen garden.]

August 24, Saturday. The family [Ferrers] dined to day at Bretby park, Lord Chesterfield's, about £4000 a year here, the house tumbling down, built in a bad French taste.

[Note.—The Lord Chesterfield, who was William Hervey's godfather, had died in 1773. The present earl was his cousin and godson, born in 1755 and married next year (1777) to Anne daughter of Thomas Thistlethwaite D.D. of Norman Court near Salisbury. Norman Court was one of the places where W. H. stays during his tours, though I dont think he ever mentions the name of his host. This Lord Chesterfield is the godson to whom the letters were written edited by Lord Carnarvon in 1890.]

August 27, Tuesday. We all went to Dunnington park, Lord Huntingdon's, and dined in the boat house; park about 4 miles round.

September 4, Wednesday. Left Staunton, stopt at Derby 13 miles, lay at Ashbourn 13 miles, the road good and the country beautiful, picturesque view of Ashbourn from the road which descends to it.

September 6, Friday. Left Ashbourne this morning, kept the Buxton turnpike for about 3 miles, and opposite to the lane on the left going down to Thorpe, by a house with the sign of the Dog and Partridge, turned down a lane to the right which in 1½ mile leads to Tissington, where Mr. Fitzherbert has a house which Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald at present inhabit; walked with Mrs. Fitzgerald about the grounds, my nephew [being] in France.

[Note.—His sister Lady Mary Fitzgerald had two sons; the notorious duellist, George Robert, executed for murder in 1786, and Charles Lionel, who I presume is the one at Tissington. He died in 1805.]

September 7, Saturday. Custom at Tissington to have a procession to the several springs and to dress them out with garlands on —— ·. Mr. Greaves, minister.

September 9, Monday. Left Tissington . . . . to Buxton, where I dined at the Eagle and Child, but the White Hart seems the best inn next to the hall; from Buxton I went through Disley to Manchester, a rough road.

September 10, Tuesday. Left Manchester . . . . to Preston.

[From Preston, thro' Lancaster, where I went to the top of the church, to Hornby, full of beauties [i.e. views], to Kirkby.]

At Kirkby bridge my guide told me it was said it was built in one night, not known by whom. And do you believe it, said I? Yes indeed I do, replied my credulous guide, but not by man. By whom then? I know not, but I believe it.

September 13, Friday. Walked this morning into the neatest churchyard possible [Kirkby], from whence [view]. Sat out from Kirkby for Kendal. The road comes into the Burton road at 4 miles from Burton and 7 from Kendal; it is stony being made with round pebbles, and rough for riding but a good carriage road. One enters the neat white town over a stone bridge on the Kent river; a violent shower immediately after getting into the inn, which promises well from the neatness of the room. Continuing to rain the whole afternoon I staid at Kendal the evening.

September 14, Saturday. Left Kendal in the morning [2 pages describing views]; at about 3 o'clock, a glorious afternoon, I sat off for Keswick.

September 15, Sunday. A heavenly day; before breakfast walked up the Penrith road about 2 miles, turning into a pasture field to the right called Castle-Rig saw the circle of large stones called the Druid's temple, 50 in number, the circle about 100 feet in diameter, many of the stones erect, the highest not 7 feet, there were 51, for one was taken to the road side in order to break it to mend the roads, but being found too hard twas left.—After breakfast mounted Skiddaw; [route;] stones piled up at the summit by shepherds; I left a stony monument of my being there, a few piled up together, my name wrote on the uppermost; [views;] I was five hours on this expedition; returned by Dr. Brownrig's house, also by the vicarage, by the church, home.—After dinner walked to Crow park, Cockshut hill [etc.], nature in perfect beauty.

September 16, Monday. Walked this morning before breakfast to the parsonage, where having for some time feasted my eyes with the view I went into a field on the other side of the road, from whence [views]. After breakfast, the weather continueing serene and mild, not a breath of air to be felt, I sat off with an excellent guide, his name is Sowerby, a shoemaker by trade, on horseback for

Borrowdale, . . . to Lowdoor waterfall [etc., 2 pages of glowing description]; met Mr. Farrington, a landskip painter I believe, drawing this fall; he has hired a house at Low Lowdoor; a shower falling stops the drawing; . . . . stopt at Mr. Farrington's; returned home; this evening wet I kept home.

September 17, Tuesday. Finding that I had mistaken yesterday Mr. Gray's spot called Carf-close-reeds, I went this morning and was shewn the very place by my landlord, the same who was with Mr. Gray, who in his description has mentioned the white buildings of Keswick and Crossthwaite church as seen from thence; but here his memory failed him, for they cannot be seen from thence, a swelling field called the Stable hill pasture intercepting them. Being so far on the way I was tempted to revisit the Lowdoor fall; the great rains which had fallen yesterday and this morning having filled the river made the falls much more worth seeing than they were yesterday, and indeed I was amply repaid for my curiosity, for I never saw a more picturesque scene; Mr. Farrington was with me, and I ventured to render the scene more beautiful by cutting away some branches which intercepted striking beauties in the fall of the water and among the rocks. [etc. etc.] The perch and trout are here excellent, also the Fell-mutton, and the partridge very high flavoured.

September 18, Wednesday. I left Keswick this morning and went the Penrith road [etc.] down to the clear smooth Ulleswater lake sparkling from the sunbeams. Ulleswater about 18 miles round and the deepest part about 60 fathom, full of trout and char, some of the first have weighed lb. 36; to the village Ambleside, which I reached by six, a fair sun shining day with distant stormy clouds which hang over the high crags and pikes. [2 pages of this day's scenery omitted.]

September 19, Thursday. Set off from Ambleside between 7 and 8, kept the east end of the lake the sun shining on the western; having passed Millagran hill got off my horse and walked up the round green hill called Rarick bank, then going down the lake side nearly opposite to a young ash tree had a view of very near the whole length of the lake; [a page of route and scenery omitted;] I came to Cartmel situated in a rich vale, where I staid the evening.

September 20, Friday. To Dallam Tower, Mr. Wilson's. The harvest getting fast now both in Cumberland and Westmoreland, the wages of the men 1s and of women 10d per day and three meals.

[Note.—Fifteen meanings are given to "fast" in Wright's E. D. Dict., but this one is not amongst them, nor is it in the N. E. D.]

September 21, Saturday. The two Mr. Huttons dined at Dallam Tower, the one minister of Betham, the other a merchant at Liverpool.

September 22, Sunday. Went up Bethum fell, from whence Lancaster one way and Skidaw the other may be seen [etc.]. On Bethum fell is the concha anomya, the rock being limestone, and has more the appearance of lava than any stone I ever saw in this country.

September 23, Monday. Left Dallam this morning [before breakfast] to Kirkby Lonsdale, about 9 miles. After breakfast to Ingleton, where I hired horses and a guide and went up Ingleborough hill, a great deal of moss and bogs; [etc.] came down to Chapletdale, where Weathercot cove is, and a very extraordinary one it is; one goes down a steep declivity under a rock arch, and sees the waterfall out of one rock and run under another, its heigth about 30 yards; near it a farm house called Weathercot inhabited by a substantial family named Metcalf, very civil and obliging; this place close to the turnpike, 4 miles from Ingleton; went into a field to see the water rise and go underground again; it runs into the Greata river. Returned to Ingleton.

September 24, Tuesday. Left Ingleton and stopd at Settle, whence to Skipton; lay at Otley.

September 25, Wednesday. From Otley [scenery omitted] to Mr. Lascelles's at Harewood house; Mr. and Mrs. Kay who was Miss Wentworth dined here.

September 26, Thursday. Rode with Mr. and Col. Lascelles and Miss Worseley to Kirkstall abby on the Air river, 3 miles from Leeds, noble ruins.

September 30, Monday. Rode out with the same party to Plumpton rocks [etc.], 26 miles. A festival at Harewood which begun Sunday, being its church's consecration day.

October 8, Tuesday. Went to Leeds this morning it being the cloth market day, the mixed cloths and white cloths, from £50,000 to £100,000 returned in a day. Shaloon manufacture here too, 6700 at £12 each at an average sold more this last year than before; the trade at Leeds suffers not from the American war; about 16,000 inhabitants; trade of the West Riding about 2½ millions; a chaldron of coals delivered at Leeds at 5s .. 3d.

October 14, Monday. Left Harewood house this morning, over Clifford moor, thro' Tadcaster, to York, whence to Castle Howard; the inn looks like stables.

October 15, Tuesday. Rode this morning with the gardener round the grounds, [etc.] home to the inn, park 8 miles round. After dinner saw the house, in my opinion a very indifferent one, both Sir J. Vanbrugh's and Sir T. Robinson's, several good busts and marble tables. [Pictures.] Sir T. Robinson's wing unfurnished, an antiroom, a large room in 3 divisions, a very large dining room with double rows of pillars at each end. Walked in the pleasure ground, a heavy ill-placed temple, walks in Ray's wood full of fine beach, 60 acres, kitchen garden 12 acres; 22 men and women under the head gardener; men 1s per day, women 6d.

October 16, Wednesday. Left Castle Howard at 11, to York, where I staid the evening, and next morning to Mr. Dan. Lascelles at Goldsborough.

October 21, Monday. Went with Lady and Miss Flemming and Mrs. Fletcher to see Mr. Weddal's house at Newby, 3 miles from Boroughbridge, where we breakfasted; the house bad, some good pictures [several mentioned].

October 22, Tuesday. Left Godsborough [etc.] to Harewood house.

[Note.—Mr. Lascelles of Harewood was Edwin, born in the Barbadoes 1713, created Lord Harewood in 1790, died s.p. in 1795, when the barony became extinct. Daniel Lascelles of Goldsborough was his younger brother, 1714—1784. Col. Lascelles mentioned above was Francis, (son of their first cousin Edward,) who died a General in 1799. His elder brother, Edward, was made a peer in 1796. Collins.]

October 28, Monday. Mr. Lascelles with Mr. Dan. Lascelles left Harewood early this morning, myself about 8 o'clock, stopt at Leeds, thro' Wakefield, to Bank Top, about 2 miles from Barnesly, situated on high ground, ruins built by Lord Strafford on the ridge near the inn; view of his house and park from the inn.

October 29, Tuesday. Went to the house [Lord Strafford's Wentworth], the gallery upstairs 60 yards long, the ends taken off by two marble pillars with two statues, 2 windows between pillars and end, [pictures, etc. etc.] Walked in the pleasure ground to the castle which was rebuilt in 1730. Returned to the inn and afterwards rode thro' the park, ... and went to Wentworth house, the new part unfinished yet, pillars in the hall of the new composition, [etc.] came on to Rotherham, roads very bad owing to the narrow wheel coal carts and the bad materials.

October 30, Wednesday. [From Rotherham to Worksop seeing the ruins of Roch abbey on the way.]

October 31, Thursday. [Thro' Rufford park, Sir G. Saville's, in which are many fine beeches and oaks, the house old, dark and irregular, to Newark.]

November 7, Thursday. Came to Maiden Early, [Mr. Burt's, where apparently he stayed till **Dec. 9**, whence to Aston house, General Caillauds.]

[Note.—John Caillaud, brigadier-general, did good service in India from 1753 till 1775, when he retired with a pension from the E.I.C., and lived in Oxfordshire till his death in 1810. D.N.B.]

December 16, Monday. Left Aston, to Oxford, where I called on Mr. Professor Hornsby with a letter from Lord Macclesfield. Went to All Soul's College to see the altar peice painted by Minks for £300, Christ appearing to Magdalen in the garden.

December 17, Tuesday. Left Oxford, thro' Wallingford, stopt at Reading to see Mr. and Mrs. Pechell, and walked to Maiden Early.

December 31, Tuesday. Walking on the turnpike road about a mile from Reading, the London side, I met with my B. [brother] coming from Bath; went with him to Maidenhead bridge where I lay, and walked back to Maiden Early the next day.

1777. January 2, Thursday. Went with Mr. Burt to London and returned to Maiden Early on **Jan. 7,**

January 20, Monday. Went to Billingbear. I returned to Maiden Early the Saturday following.

February 3, Monday. Saw this evening the planet Mercury for the first time.

February 4, Tuesday. Left Maiden Early, thro' Arborfield, Eversly, Serjeant Nares', Hartford bridge, Odiam, Alton, to Petersfield, where I lay. The Eversly road comes in to the Bagshot turnpike just before the descent to Hartford bridge, the inn kept by a Swiss of Lausanne; all heath from Eversly to Hartford bridge, from thence to Odiam a turnpike road, but not from Odiam to Alton, which is very rough and indifferent.

February 5, Wednesday. To Portsmouth; Mr. and Miss Louisa Burt arrived here a couple of hours after me; Mr. Ich, secretary to the Governor.

February 15, Saturday. The Ardent man of war commanded by Lord Mulgrave [his nephew] came in much shattered by a gale of wind.

February 17, Monday. The Sylph sloop of war arrived. Capt. Allan of the Albion, Milbank of the Barfleur, Cotton of the Pallas for Africa, Capt. Mootry, Sir

James Douglas the Admiral, Mr. Ramsay Carr, surgeon of the dock. Capt. Beach of the Otley West India man, Burt's ship.

February 20, Thursday. Burt left Portsmouth with his daughter Louisa and nephew Robert, his chaplain, Mr. and Mrs. Ich; they embarked on board the Commissioner's yacht near the Spit, shipt a sea on their larboard quarter, the sea too rough for them to get on board their ship anchored at the Mother bank, they probably went to Cowes.

February 22, Saturday. The Barfleur attempted to come into harbour, but obliged from contrary winds to anchor at the Spit. I left Portsmouth, came over Barseldon and Itchyn ferries to Southampton, and called on Mrs. Morris, who lives in French St. opposite to Mr. Mant's school.

[Note.—Mrs. Morris was the widow of his old tutor, Edmund Morris rector of Nursling, who had died just a year before this.—Richard Mant D.D. was at this time the master of King Edward's Grammar School, and afterwards rector of All Saints, Southampton. Bishop Mant, the Bible commentator, was his son, born at Southampton a year before the date of this entry.]

February 23, Sunday. Stopt at Winchester and lay at Popham lane.

February 24, Monday. Thro' Basingstoke, stopt at Heckfield common and came to Maiden Early.

[In March he flits about paying visits, but records nothing particular.]

April 5, Saturday. [At Greenwich.] In the evening went to Mr. Professor Maskelyne's, where I saw to great advantage Saturn's ring, Jupiter's belts, Venus and the nebulous star in Orion's sword. In the morning I went with Dr. Hossack to see the Duchess of K. yacht, 330 ton, the state room 32 by 24, and 6 .. 4 high.

[Note.—Professor Nevil Maskelyne, 1732—1811, was at this time astronomer royal. He was great grandson to Edward Proger of Bushy park and of West Stow in Suffolk. See the West Stow vol. in this Green-book series.—Dr. Hossack was vicar of Greenwich.]

April 6, Sunday. Returned to town by water.

[He leaves town **June 9** and comes into Surrey.]

June 12, Thursday. From Egham to Weybridge, over Hampton bridge, thro' Bushy park, thro' Twickenham to Richmond hill, where I dined at Governor

Pownal's, from whose house with a glass I saw a man of war at anchor at Deptford. Returned thro' Richmond park to town.

[Note.—He had probably made Pownal's acquaintance in N. America, who was there from 1753 to 1760. He was appointed Governor of Massachusets in 1757. Died in 1805.]

June 30, Monday. I left London this day, breakfasted at Uxbridge and lay at West Wicombe; walked up to the church and mausoleum.

July 1, Tuesday. Walked in Lord Le Dispencer's kitchen garden, where the hot house is constructed on two sides of an angle built on an arch, the under part serving instead of a back house for tools, roots etc. Went to see the house, where I dined and stayed the evening: Mrs. Barry, Lord Dudley and Mrs. Baker there. In the picture or drawing room is [pictures mentioned and plan of house].

July 2, Wednesday. Came to General Caillaud's at Aston; Mr. Thomas Pechel here, the Colonel's eldest son, Mons. St. Sardos, cousin to the General, Mr. Corneil. The digging for the piece of water begun.

July 10, Thursday. Left Aston [route] to Maiden Early.

July 14, Monday. Breakfasted at Park place, Sir William Hamilton there.

July 16, Wednesday. Left Maiden Early [route] to Lord Harcourt's at Newnham, where Mr. Fauquier and his 2 daughters, Mr. Ed. Vernon, Lady Newnham's brother, [etc.] The flower garden is under Lord Nuneham's direction.

[Here follow 3 pages of quotations from poets inscribed in the garden.]

[Note.—His host, Simon, 1st Earl Harcourt, died exactly two months after the above entry. He fell into a well at Nuneham. Lord Nuneham, his eldest son, who directed the flower garden, died s.p. in 1809, and his brother General Harcourt died s.p. in 1830, when the title became extinct.—Mr. Fauquier must be a son of Francis Fauquier, who was Lieut.-Governor of Virginia from 1758 till his death in 1768. In and about 1730 the future Governor was occupying Little Saxham hall, near Bury St. Edmund's, and there two sons were born to him, of whom this is probably one.]

July 22, Tuesday. Left Nuneham, thro' Oxford to Woodstock, as famous for gloves as for steel work, saw Blenheim with Col. Sandford, thence to Worcester, where I lay at the Lord Litchfield's arms, a clean and reasonable house.

July 23, Wednesday. Went to Eathorp house, which I saw; the grate by Bradley in the great drawing room to the east cost 200 guineas, and both the Brussels

tapestry and the Chiar-oscuro over the doors well executed; [description of house.] To Stow on the wold, the village very poor, an excellent inn, the Unicorn, where the sporting gentlemen of the county resort in the hunting season. From Stow to Andover's ford, a large open tract the whole way, cultivated and but thinly inhabited.

July 24, Thursday. From Andover's ford to Cheltenham, where I stopt about 4 hours, the country and road round Cheltenham a deep sand, but soon after the road to Gloster becomes a deep earth and is a most wretched turnpike very negligently repaired. At Gloster saw the process of the pin-making.

July 25, Friday. Went this morning into the Cathedral, which is 444 feet in length [etc.]. The great bell 60 cwt. requires 8 men to raise it. From the top of the tower [etc.]. The turnpike road to Tewkesbury very bad. A little to the left near the entrance of the town and the windmill is the spot they call Bloody, where the battle in 1471 was fought between Edward 4 and the duke of Somerset; the church is an ancient handsome building; from the top of the tower a fine view [etc.]; in the church lay interred the Duke of Clarence smothered in a butt of Malmesey Madeira; Richard Nevil, Earl of Warwick; a Countess of Warwick, the wife I believe of the Duke of Clarence; and the Duke of Somerset who killed Lord Wenlock at the battle of Tewksbury on suspicion of treachery. From Tewksbury the road is good towards Worcester. To Lord Coventry's at Crome.

July 27, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Ranford, Miss Holcombe and Mr. Brookes the minister dined here.

July 29, Tuesday. Came Mr. and Lady Mary Bayntun. View from my bedchamber window, yellow room over the hall, nearly north, Great Malvern, a bend in the water leading to the Worcester entrance, beyond it the stone greenhouse, 6 pillars, to the right the church on a rising ground.

July 31, Thursday. The Corporation of Worcester dined here, 42 and 8 at the tables, 43 of the Corporation.

August 2, Saturday. The Park farm, Severn bank, the Menagerie. [p. 259.]

August 4, Monday. Left Crome, thro' Upton to Malvern Wells, sent my horses to Great Malvern and walked up the hill and along the ridge to the village; on the second point south of the Wells is an encampment; view from the top [etc.]. Went to Worster, where I lay that night.

August 5, Tuesday. Left Worcester; about 3 miles from it on the left hand a pleasing view of the Severn [etc.]; to Hartlebury, where I stopt; walked to the Bishop's castle and round the paddock on a narrow gravel walk. From Hartlebury went the Kidderminster road for some distance, over —— common, leaving Kidderminster to the left about a mile, from whence I could see Hagley to the right and where a man overtook me, who explained to me the environs; to Envil, where I stopt, a sandy country, and walked thro' part of the pleasure ground in Lord Stamford's park, the house not finished. Lay at Bridgenorth.

August 6, Wednesday. Left Bridgenorth [route] thro' Uffington to Mr. Corbet's at Sundorn, 3 miles from Shrewsbury. In the afternoon rode with Mr. Corbet up Haughman hill commanding a very extensive view all around.

August 7, Thursday. View from my room, the pea green, over the hall, Haughman hill with the white building at the edge, Wenlock edge, Cley hill, Frodgley hill wooded, the Church Stretton hills, the chief of which is the Quardock, the long Mint hill, and Shrewsbury with the two spires.

August 8, Friday. From Sundorn [route] to Wellington, where I stopt, and from thence with a guide walked to the Wrekin about 1½ mile, and to the top about as much again; [etc.] On May day there is a fair kept on the top, where they dance near the rock called the Blooders stone and the Raven's cup. An entrenchment is round the summit, an oblong, the 2 entrances very apparent, probably a Roman station, being so near the consular high road, Watling street. View from the Wrekin [etc.]. Mounted my horse at the foot of the hill, thro' little Wenlock, to Bildas bridge, to see the slip of earth which fell in 1773 from a hill and filled the bed of the river, a house standing now which moved with it, trees which were to the northward now to the southward of the house upright, much ground broken and the bed of the river turned.—Went over Bildas bridge, by the old abby ruins, up an indifferent turnpike thro' a wild and wooded country 3 miles to Wenlock, where there are also large scattered remains of an abbey which belongs to Sir Watkin Williams.

August 9, Saturday. To Church Stretton [route], and hence by Mr. Robert Corbet's at Longner to Shrewsbury, which I reached at sunset.

August 10, Sunday. Walked to the foundling hospital building, a large red brick house, made use of now by some cloth manufacturers. Before I took this walk I breakfasted with Mr. Justice Barrington. The new bridge is of seven arches and a handsome building. At about 2 o'clock I left Shrewsbury and reached Oswestry,

where I found Mr. Barrington; Mr. Chambers, Sir Watkin Williams' steward, supped with us; Mr. and Mrs. Prime here.

[Note.—Daines Barrington, 1727—1800, younger son of the first Viscount Barrington, was a Welsh judge, and a writer of numerous works on natural history and antiquarian matters. D.N.B.]

August 11, Monday. Mr. Barrington and I left Oswestry together and rode to Chirk castle, Mr. Middleton's; he was gone into Wales; [house etc. described;] 13 counties seen from the castle. The hay harvest not yet over here. Went into the dungeon where we were regaled with excellent venison pasty and ale. Mr. Barrington went to Llangollen, I came to Wrexham. Went to the top of the church tower at Wrexham, from whence Chester cathedral, the Wrekin and Chirk castle are seen.

On a monument: Heb dduw, heb ddim, Duw a digon.
Without God, without anything, God is sufficient.

On another: Here lies interr'd beneath these stones
The beard, the flesh and eke the bones
Of Wrexham clark, old Daniel Jones.

August 12, Tuesday. From Wrexham I came a very good road to Chester. From Chester thro' Frodsham to Aston [his cousin's, Henry Hervey Aston].

August 14, Thursday. Rode with Mr. Jones, minister of Aston, to Haulton castle, and next day, **Friday 15,** to Runcorn to see the emptying of the Duke of Bridgewater's canal into the Mersey river, which is done by ten locks, the whole fall 86 feet.

August 18, Monday. Left Aston with Mr. Jones and stopt for 3 hours at Chester, where the Assizes began, and then came on to Mould, the road over the large flatt common, leaving Harden [Hawarden] castle, Sir John Glynn's, on the right; over Bulkley mountain, from whence an extensive view over Cheshire to the Derbyshire hills and over Shropshire to the Wrekin, and a pleasing view towards Mould and the rising ground beyond it. Passed over Offa's dyke, antient boundary between Wales and England. Walked to the top of the mount called Bayly's hill, walked towards Mr. Griffiths of Rial to see the piramid in a field to the left close to the road, which has the following inscription:—Ad annum CCCCXX Saxones Pictique bellum adversus Britones junctis viribus susciperunt in hac regione hodieque Maes Garmon appellata, cum in proelium descenditur Apostolicis

Britonum ducibus Germano et Lupo Christus militabat in castris Alleluia tertio repetitum exclamabant, hostile agmen terrore prosternitur, triumphant hostibus fusis sine sanguine palma fide non viribus obtenta M.P. in victoriæ Alleluiaticæ memoriam N.G. MDCCXXXVI.

By the road side near to Mould saw one of the limekilns made with turf, which they burn with the lime and mix together for their manure.

August 19, Tuesday. From Mould [route] to Mr. Fitzmauris's at Lleweney, which he bought of Sir Robert Cotton, into whose family it came by the female line from the Salusburys.

[Note.—Sir John Salusbury of Llewenny, 3rd baronet, died s.p. 1684. His sister and heiress married Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere in Cheshire, from whom is descended Viscount Combermere. Burke.]

August 20, Wednesday. Went with Mr. Fitzmaurice to Mr. Lloyd's at Cafn, where met Mr. Fowkes the sheriff, Capt. Painter of the marines and Mr. Williams. [Route.]

August 21, Thursday. Walked with Mr. Stockdale the coach way to Denbigh by Whitchurch, and went into the church wherein is a gaudily painted monument of Sir John Salusbury and his wife Dame Jane; he was buried in 1578; and another monument with this inscription:—

The corps and earthly shape doth rest here to myd in your sight
Of Humfrey Lloid, M^{r} of Arts, a famous worthy wight;
By fortune's happy love he espowsyd and toke his wife to be
Barbara seconde syster to the noble Lorde Lumely;
Splendian, Hare, Jane and John, Humfrey, allso a Lumle,
His children were, of which be dead Jane and eke Humfrey;
His famous monumentes and dedes that luseth for to see,
Here in the epytaph annexte set forth at large they be.

We walked up to the castle's fine old ruins.

August 23, Saturday. Rode with Captain Painter skirting Denbigh common to the right [etc], crossed the Elway at a ford and went under the new county bridge, continued by the side of the Elway to the ruined chapel by the side of a clear spring which the Catholics sometimes visit, [etc] round to Mr. Fowkes the sheriff at Gwernaigroan, and thence leaving St. Asaph close to the left home.

August 25, Monday. Went with Mr. Fitzmaurice and Captain Painter to Mr. Wynn's at Garthewin, where [route omitted] Mr. and Mrs. Wynn, Mr. Mostyn who lives near Denbigh, Mr. Jones rector of Conway, Mr. Whitley a clergyman from St. Asaph, Mr. Green, Miss Lewes.

August 26, Tuesday. Rode with Mr. Whitley to the top of Moelfra hill, on which are the Staghorn moss, the Cup moss and the Samphire moss. [View.] Left Garthewin and came to Mrs. Meyrick's at Duffryn Alled, a new house of Bath stone, situated on the north side of a very narrow vale, a wretched situation; [description of house;] thence crossed the vale by the old house, ascended the hill to the right, and came to Lleweny.

August 27, Wednesday. To Mold, whence to Ruthin. [Route]. Entering Ruthin I met Mr. Carter as he was leaving a note to be given to me in case of my coming that way; went with him to his house at Bathafern, 1 mile from Ruthin; drank tea at the summer house called the Nant. Mr. Carter takes the name of Thelwall from the family to which the estate belonged, and from whom thro' the Prices he inherits it in right of his mother; the estate about £1000 a year.

[The indefatigable man going somewhere every day is back at Lleweny on **Wednesday, September 3.**]

September 8, Monday. Left Lleweny this morning, stopt at Ruthin, went to the castle ruins and to the jail, which is one of the best in the kingdom, hot and cold bath in it.

September 9, Tuesday. From Bala to Dolgelley. A cloudy afternoon prevents my going up the mountain [Cader Idris].

September 10, Wednesday. About 7 o'clock this morning I sat out for Caer Idris with a foot guide, to whom one gives half a crown and the same price for a hired horse. I was 2¼ hours mounting it, and the hills about it covered with clouds the whole time of my stay on the mountain, which was 2 hours; frequent clouds came over the mountain whilst I was upon it, but they were too thin to wet me; many past underneath and many on each side. I sent the guide with the horse the way we came to the pool 1½ miles from Dolgelly, and I walked down a steep green ridge to the pool called Llynn Cader, thence to the pool where I met my guide by appointment, and with him returned to Dolgelly, which I left at ¼ after 3 and reached Tan-y-bwlch in 4½ hours. [route and views.]

[**September 11—October 3.** Thence to Carnarvon, Conway, Festiniog, Llangollen, Chirke Castle, Montgomery, Ludlow, Mr. Price's at Foxley, the Cornwell's at Moccas, Neath, climbing every hill and describing every view.]

October 4, Saturday. Sir H. Mackworth not being in the country I only rode about the grounds with the bailiff. Went to see the ruins of Neath Abbey. In going to Briton ferry met Mr. Vernon on the road, with whom I went to his house; Mr. Cay an attorney, and Mr. Thomas, the minister of the parish, there.

October 5, Sunday. Rode with Mr. Vernon and Mr. Cay by Mr. Thomas' house in the parish of Aberavon, round the Mynydd y Gaer.

October 8, Wednesday. Left Briton ferry with Mr. Vernon, stopt at Margham, saw the chapter house and the orange trees, the greenhouse 149 feet, 13 orange trees in it and too crowded. [See p. 226.] Stopt at Cowbridge, supped at Mr. Edmondes.

October 9, Thursday. Left Cowbridge, breakfasted at Cardiffe and set out for Caerfilly and returned to Cardiffe by dusk; a fair at the village [Caerfilly] for cattle, yarn stockings, most sold to factors from London, the finest here at 2d. a pair.

[**October 10, 11.** From Cardiff to Carleion, where he again went to see the Roman ring mentioned at p. 227, and next day to Abergavenny, where the Burts join him.]

October 12, Sunday. Went with Mr. John Burt to the top of the Sugar loaf hill. Mr. and Mrs. C. Burt came, Mr. W. and C. with them.

October 17, Friday. Went with Mr. William Burt to the top of the Skirrit fawr. On the top of the Skirrit is a good herbage.

[Note.—By herbage he means herberge, an obsolete form of harbour in its obsolete sense of an inn.]

October 21, Tuesday. Rode with Mr. William Burt to Crickhowel to see the castle, of which but little remains; thence to the Sugar loaf hill, on which blew a hurricane tho' there was but little wind in the vale.

October 23, Thursday. Went with Mr. Burt to White castle, a very picturesque ruin consisting of 5 sides and 5 towers, a double ditch and a walled in space to the westward; it belongs to the king.

October 27, Monday. Left Abergavenny and came to Mr. Shifner's at Pontrilas, 12 miles.

October 30, Thursday. The thermometer as low as 28.2.

October 31, Friday. From Pontrilas thro' Hereford to Moccas.

November 15, Saturday. Left Moccas, as did also Sir G. and Lady Cornewall, called on Canon Birt and spent the evening at Mrs. Clack's.

November 16, Sunday. Left Hereford this morning, and stopt at Ledbury; lay this night at Worcester, where I heard of Lord Foley's death, who they say died yesterday morning.

[Note.—Lord Foley died Nov. 18 according to Collins' Peerage.]

November 17, Monday. Came to Bromsgrove, the road good, the country thickly enclosed, Droitwich which is halfway situated low and in a thick fog, tho' clear a hundred yards on both ends of the town; near the entrance into Bromsgrove a fine sandy stone quarry, red soil, the main street wide and long. Leaving Bromsgrove one soon enters a large hilly common called Bromsgrove heath, the top a long ridge with a few single trees on it, Clent hill to the left, the approach to Birmingham denotes the wealth of the city.

November 18, Tuesday. Left Birmingham this morning, Aston house, Sir L. Holt's, to the left a little way out of the town, thro' Sutton [etc.]; stopt at Tamworth which is in Warwickshire, the castle belongs to Lord Townshend; about 5 miles from Tamworth on the right hand a few yards from the road is where the 4 counties of Derby, Leicester, Warwick and Staffordshire meet, a number of spired steeples to the right and left, the road good to the turnpike within 4 miles of Ashby, whence it is for the most part infamous; thro' Ashby to Staunton Harold [Lord Ferrers, see p. 257], where were Miss Tryon and Mrs. Bulstrode.

December 4, Thursday. Went with the Staunton family to Sir Robert Burdet's at Formark, 5 miles, where were Mr. and Mrs. Mundy of Martin near Derby; and returned the Sunday following, **Dec. 7.**

December 12, Friday. Went with the Staunton family to Mr. Mundy's at Marton, 2 miles from Derby on the Ashbourn road.

December 16, Tuesday. We went to Mr. Fosbroke's at Shardlow within ¼ mile of Cavendish bridge, 119 miles from London.

December 17, Wednesday. Returned to Staunton over Cavendish bridge.

December 21, Sunday. Went this morning to Mr. Mundy's at Marton to meet Col. Gladwin who lives at Stubbing in this county.

December 23, Tuesday. Returned to Staunton. My room at Marton looked toward the water at Derby S.E.

1778. January 20, Tuesday. Left Staunton Harold this morning at 9 o'clock; the company there are Messrs. Tracy, Forrester, Hastings and Tryon, Miss Tryon and Miss Mundy. Went to Burton, the Trent on the right near the road, the waters much out, a long stone bridge across the river and meadows to the town; met Dr. Derwin of Litchfield at Burton; the main street long and wide. A good road and beautiful ride to Litchfield, the chief part a Roman road; Litchfield both paved and lighted.

[Note.—Erasmus Darwin, 1731—1802, a physician at Lichfield and grandfather to Charles Darwin.]

January 21, Wednesday. About 2 miles from Litchfield to the left is Swinfen house belonging to Mr. Swinfen, the road over Weeford heath; a wood to the left belonging to Mr. Manley, by Mr. Hacket's house at Moxhull on the left hand, white and a half H, an ugly pidgeon house in the front which superstition keeps up, [etc.] to Coles hill. Called here on Dr. Digby, Dean of Durham, with whom I staid the remainder of the week. [etc.]

[Note.—Mr. Manley near Litchfield represented the Manleys of Erbistock, co. Flint, who are several times mentioned in the Diary of John Hervey, Earl of Bristol, and to whom his uncle, John Hervey, in 1680 bequeathed £500. But what the exact connection was I do not know. See Lord Bristol's Diary, p. 59, 68, 226, 285.]

January 23, Friday. I rode with the Dean thro' Packington park, Lord Aylesford's, to Meriden, where lives Mr. Wriothesly Digby, a councillor, as far as the great inn, which in summer time is a jaunt house from Coventry and Birmingham.

January 24, Saturday. Rode through Coleshill park to Castle Bromwich, Sir H. Bridgman's, a very old house and grounds in the old style, from whence a view of Birmingham and Aston house near it; from thence we went over Staine river bridge to Pipe hall, Mr. Bagot's [etc.].

January 26, Monday. Left Coleshill [route] to Kenilworth, within a mile of which I walked along the fields by a lane side to the Castle, fine ruins, the village

pleasant, what was once lake is now fields; from Kenilworth an excellent road to Warwick 4 miles, thence good to Stratford tho' not equally so.

[**January 27, 28, 29.** From Stratford to Woodstock, and thence thro' Oxford to Wallingford, and thence next day thro' Pangbourn to Maiden Early.]

February 15, Sunday. Walked to Mr. Badger's, a farmer and deep mathematician; at the Bush in Shinvill parish an excellent portrait of a Mrs. Daine by Cornelius Johnson, 1624.

February 16, Monday. Left Maiden Early and came to Billingbear.

[From now till the end of June he flits about to and fro London, Lord Grimston's at Gorhambury, Mr. Walters' at Berry hill, General Grant's at Windmill hill near Blackwater, Maiden Early, Billingbear etc., which gives me an opportunity of ending No. XIV, and starting a new number.]

XV. EAST, SOUTH AND WEST.

1778, JUNE 30 TO 1779, FEBRUARY 8.

This takes us into Suffolk, thence to the South, thence to Bath and Bristol, and back to town. Only the Suffolk part is given in ful.

June 30, Tuesday. From London came to Hendon house, 6½ miles, first house on the left hand after crossing Brent bridge.

July 1, Wednesday. Walked with Mr. Legge to Hendon churchyard, from whence a good view towards Idlestry and Bushy; Cannons is seen; in the evening with him to Mr. Aisleby's, Hendon place, a pleasing view towards Hampstead, the summer room 36 by 24, 16 high, between two conservatorys; room over the cold bath.

July 3, Friday. From Hendon into the Edgware road near the 7 mile stone, thro' Stanmore turning to the left at the Queen's Head, by Harrow Weald over the common, to Oxhey.

July 4, Saturday. Left Oxhey, thro' Hatfield to Cole Green.

July 6, Monday. Went with Col. Cowper to see Brocket hall, Lord Melbourne's, and found Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pitt at Cole Green, who went away next morning.

July 7, Tuesday. Went with the family to dine at Sir Charles Cock's at Bruchman's, 16½ miles from London; from the walks one sees the Duke of Leeds' at North Mimms and Ashridge clump in the Duke of Bridgewater's park near Tring. Mrs. Buller, Miss Copley, the two Miss Hays, daughters to the Governor of Barbadoes.

July 9, Thursday. Left Cole Green to Audley End.

July 10, Friday. B. B. [Augustus] called in his way to Ickworth.

July 15, Wednesday. Left Audley End, stopt at Cambridge, where Edmund Morris acquainted me that the Bishop of Peterborough had just procured him a travelling fellowship. Lay at Ely this night.

[Note.—Edmund Morris, the son of his old tutor at Nursling, was of Trin. Coll. and took his B.A. degree this year.]

July 16, Thursday. Thro' Soham, Chippenham, Kennet where I breakfasted, to Ickworth.

July 29, Wednesday. I went with my brother [etc.] to Ipswich, and in the afternoon to Shotley, and back again to Ipswich; Mr. Simpson the tenant at Shotley.

July 30, Thursday. B. B. returned to Ickworth, I went on to Landguard fort, where I stayed the evening at Governor Singleton's, Capt. Page the engineer.

July 31, Friday. Crossed the harbour to Shotley ferry, tide against, one hour, two oars, by Arwarton park to the left, Herksted church to the right, Holbrook park to the right, where a short turning to the left over Barfield common, (the best way thro' the street,) Higham, Polsted, where I staid this evening.

August 1, Saturday. Dined at Brent Ely and lay at Chadacre, going thro' Melford, which is about 9 miles; the near horse road from Lavenham to Chadacre is only 5 miles, the first turning on the right from the church into a lane in which about a mile on the strait road thro' a gate, leaving another gate to the left, Alton [Alpheton] church to the right, to Bridge street on the turnpike road, where turn to the left, and the very first turning to the right, Shimpling church to the right, thro' fields crossing the Hartest road.

August 2, Sunday. Staid this day at Chadacre, Captain Robinson [of Denston] coming from Ickworth, who staid the evening.

August 3, Monday. Left Chadacre, the Rev. and Miss Sophy Plampin riding with me to Lavenham, where we went to the top of the tower, returned over Smither green to near Chadacre, where we separated, and I went and dined at Coldham hall, and returned in the evening to Ickworth.

August 6, Thurday. Went to Dalham, where I staid the evening, and returned the next day having stopt to dinner at Mr. Mure's at Saxham hall.

August 24, Monday. Lord Amherst reviewed the camps at Bury; the infantry consisting of the Yorkshire regiment, Sir G. Saville colonel, and the Warwickshire commanded by Lord Beauchamp, encamped at Fornham 1 mile from Bury; the horse at West Stow by Culford park, consisting of the 3d, 4th, 7th, and 10th regiments of dragoons; the two camps under the command of Major General Warde, his head quarters at Hengrave hall. [I omit the account of the Cavalry review at West Stow camp.]

September 7, Monday. Left Ickworth and went to Rushbrooke.

September 9, Wednesday. Dined at Ickworth, and in the evening to Chadacre, where I staid to the 15th, when I went to Brent Ely.

September 16, Wednesday. Left Brent Ely, taking the first road to the left, near which is a milestone, 7 to Hadleigh, 13 to Bury, thro' Monks Ely, over Seamor common, where I took the right hand road leading to Kersey church, which I left close on the left, left the Boxford road on the right hand, and took a narrow road strait on which led by Kersey hole farm, over Hadleigh heath, Polstead heath and green to Mr. Brand's, where are the Miss Cooks of Seamor his neices. In the evening went to an assembly at Colchester.

September 19, Saturday. Left Polstead and lay at Ingatestone, and next morning went to Brentwood and lay in the Suffolk encampment at Warley.

September 20, Sunday. Lord Amherst came this evening and reviewed the troops next morning, **Monday, September 21.**

[Note.—There were eight camps in different parts of England, including that near Bury St. Edmunds, this at Warley, and the one at Cox heath mentioned below. I omit pages of Orders relating to them which William Hervey has entered in his

journal. These camps were formed in consequence of the critical state of the war wirh America.]

September 23, Wednesday. I left Burntwood [etc.] to Tilbury fort, where I crossed the ferry to Gravesend, and in the afternoon to Rochester, where I lay.

September 24, Thursday. To Maidstone and thence to Cox heath camp situated between Loose and Linton ; lay this evening at the Star, and the next at General Amherst's quarters between the camp and Linton.

[I omit account of manoeuvres during next few days.]

October 5. Monday. Left General Amherst's and came with Mr. Darell thro' Leeds park [etc.] to Colehill, about 15 miles, and the **Sunday** after, **October 11,** to Sir Edward Dering's at Surrenden.

October 21, Wednesday. Left Sir Edward Dering's, to Tenterden situated high, where I stopt, the road all in a deep country not yet spoiled, to Iden ; took a chaise from Rye to Hastings, a shilling a mile for a pair of horses.

October 22, Thursday. From Hastings partly along the beach and partly along the country road to Bexhill, 7 miles, thro' Pevensy, 5 miles, close to the castle on the left, which belongs to Lady Betty Compton, thro' Southbourne to Eastbourne, where I stopt, thro' Eastdean in a hollow, the church on the hill, to Seaford.

October 23, Friday. The weather being bad I staid at Seaford, where at the Duke's head I found a clean inn, a civil and reasonable landlady.

October 24, Saturday. The weather being rainy I didn't leave Seaford till 12 o'clock, 3 miles to Newhaven, where a very short ferry with a convenient boat, from whence 9 miles to Brighthelmstone, a stormy wind from the sea the whole way.

October 27, Tuesday. Left Brighthelmstone, crossed the Adur river at old Shoram at low water, very narrow and not knee deep, thro' Lanceing, Arundel, to Chichester.

October 28, Wednesday. I went to Portsmouth, where Admiral Keppel with the greater part of the fleet was arrived having come in Monday, and Lord Howe on Sunday in the Eagle, having been chased by two French men of war.

October 30, Friday. From Portsmouth [route] to Soberton on the Titchfield river: Miss Ryves, Mr. and Mrs. Cozens, Lieut. Salisbury of the Romulus, Mr. Bunbury of Holywell.

November 5, Thursday. Left Soberton, thro' Morsted, over Twiford down to Winchester.

November 6, Friday. Left Winchester [etc.] to Rumsey, whence to Mr. Charles Spooner's at Motesfont.

November 23, Monday. Left Motesfont, thro' Stockbridge, near the race horses pond along the race ground [etc.] to Andover. The two Mr. Cornwalls lay here this night, who came from Weymouth and were going to Oxford.

November 24, Tuesday. From Andover I came 4 miles on the Basingstoke road, then took the first right hand road which brought me to Mr. Maitland's at Long parish; this is the best carriage way, but there are two shorter horse ways [described].

November 30, Monday. Left Long parish this morning, thro' Andover, by Weyhill where is once a year a great fair, the booths kept standing from fair to fair, to Everly, where I stopt, a very open country, Mr. Ashley has a seat here. From Everly to Upavon, a village on the Avon, then along the vale of Avon, rich with corn and but few trees, thick with villages, cross the Avon at Upavon, by Steart village a stone monument erected to the memory of Mr. James Long on account of this new road, which was planned by him and erected under his inspection, about 2 miles from the Devizes, where I stopt this evening.

December 1, Tuesday. Left for Bath; stopt at Melksham where they make cloth, the teezle plant made use of in raising the nap; a pleasant [ride] all the way to Bath.

December 14, Monday. Left Bath this morning, came the lower road thro' Keynsham to Bristol, and thence to the New inn at the Hott Wells, and the next day took a lodging in the center house of Albemarle St., where my sister Lady Mary is.

December 16, Wednesday. Rode out over Clifton down, thro' Redland, over Dundham [Durdham] down, to Kingsweston hill, Lord Clifford's to the left. At the further end of the down got off my horse and crossed the dip and ascended the opposite hill on which is Blaze castle, a Belvidere building. Fine rocks bounding the hills of Westbury and Henbury.

December 18, Friday. Crossed the ferry at the Hott Wells and rode to Abbot's Leigh to Mrs Gordon's, commanding the view across the channel.

December 20, Sunday. Went with Mr. Ford to Mr. Barret's, a surgeon living in St. Austin's back in Bristol, an antiquarian, to see Chatterton's forgeries of Rowley's poem; he killed himself at the age of 17, a youth of wonderful talents, one of the Charity boys.

[Note.—Chatterton poisoned himself in 1770. William Barret published a history of Bristol in 1789, over which he had spent 20 years, and died later on that same year. He was a believer in Chatterton and used his forgeries.]

December 21, Monday. Crossed the ferry, rode over Leigh and Charlton downs to the Roman encampment, about 9 miles, called Cutberry camp on the down just above the village of Tickenham; from hence are seen the Mendips, the Holmes islands [etc.].

December 22, Tuesday. Went up to the Roman encampment on Leigh hill above the Cold Bath, an entrenchment likewise on the opposite side of the water.

December 23, Wednesday. Left Bristol Hot Wells; in order to avoid the town crossed Rownham ferry, thro' Ashton and Bidminster turnpikes; leaving the Dundury road to the right, [etc.] to Bath.

December 24, Thursday. Left Bath this morning and lay at the Devizes.

December 25, Friday. After service sat out for Marlborough, [etc.]

December 26. Saturday. Left Marlborough, which lies low, but the turnpike road soon ascends the hill and enters Marlborough forest, in which to the right is Lord Aylesbury's. [Route.] Lay at Woolhampton, and the next day, **Sunday, 27,** at Billingbare. In the peet ground near Woolhampton was found a discus of copper of the size of the above figure. [Diameter of drawing about 4 inches.]

1779. January 11, Monday. Left Billingbear, across Bagshot heath, thro' Chobham to Guildford, where I lay, and next morning to Mr. Walter's at Berry hill, where I staid till **Monday, February 8.**

[After a visit to Lord Grimston at Gorhambury he goes to town for three months, of which nothing is said; so that may finish No. XV.]

XVI. WEST AND SOUTH.

1779. JUNE 19 TO DECEMBER 27.

This part of the Journals takes us to South Wales, Bath and Bristol, right through Somersetshire and Devonshire, into Dorsetshire, Hampshire and Surrey, where a messenger finds him and tells him that his brother Augustus is dying. He hurries back to London and gets there just in time to see him die. I have much shortened this journal.

June 19, Saturday. Left London and came to Mr. Bucnall's at Oxhey place, 2 miles from Watford.

July 1, Thursday. The family with Lord and Lady Grimston went to Harrow to hear the boys speak their speeches.

[Note.—For several years frequent visits were paid to different members of the Grimston family. Lord Grimston at Gorhambury was James, 3d Viscount, born 1747, succeeded in 1773, created Lord Verulam in 1790, and died Jan. 1, 1809.—William, his next brother, born 1750, inherited Oxhey from his maternal uncle, took the name of Bucknall, married Sophia, daughter of Richard Hoare of Boreham in Essex, and died in 1814 leaving only a daughter.—Harbottle, the next brother, born 1752, was at this time rector of Minchin Hampton, and later on we shall find him rector of Pebworth in Essex. He succeeded his brother William at Oxhey, took the name of Bucknall, and died unmarried in 1823.—Three sisters of these three brothers are also mentioned in this journal; viz. Mrs. Estcourt, Mrs. Hale and Mrs. Ward of Squerries in Kent.]

July 2, Friday. Left Oxhey, to Gen. Caillaud's at Aston.

July 5, Monday. Went with Gen. Caillaud to Oxford, called on Dr. Jefferies just promoted to a residentiary of St. Paul's. Dined at Mr. Schutz's, at Shotover; from the saloon view of Forrest hill village, where Milton wrote part of his Paradise lost. Returned in the evening.

July 10, Saturday. Rode out to Rycot park, Lord Abingdon's, everything prepared for sale, the park about 4 miles round.

July 12, Monday. Went with Mr. and Mrs. Caillaud to the Bishop of Llandaff's at Mongewell, 12 miles, a difficult road to find across the country owing to the want of directing posts; [description;] Mr. Robert Price, rector of Mongewell, Mrs. Ann Scudamore there. Lay there and came from thence, this morning, **July 13, Tuesday,** thro' Wallingford to Wantage, 15 miles, a country of chalk, chiefly open, thro' a few villages, plenty of corn; stopt at Wantage round which there is no fallow land; from Wantage to Faringdon, 10 miles, an enclosed rich country, large meadow grounds, the hay-makers following the mowers, [etc.] to Lechlade, the barges come close up to the town.

July 14, Wednesday. From Lechlade thro' Fairford to Cirencester, went thro' Lord Bathurst's fine woods to the 4 mile stone, from thence an open cultivated country to Hampton. Went to Mr. Harbottle Grimston's, where in the afternoon came his sister, Mrs. Estcourt. [Mr. Estcourt came next day.]

July 17, Saturday. We all went to Mr. Estcourt's at Newnton in Wilts, his Reverend brother's house, about 2 miles from Tetbury.

July 18, Sunday. Went to see Mr. Estcourt's new house called Estcourt house in the parish of Shipton Moigne, a very fine situation, the river Avon running under the bank on which it stands.

July 19, Monday. Mr. Estcourt, Mr. H. Grimston and myself rode thro' Tetbury, by Beverstone castle, over Symonds hall down, on which a farm tenanted by a family named Veal, which has lived in it from father to son since the conquest, having possessed it till Queen Elizabeth's time when they sold it, and since then have farmed it, over Bocut hill to Stinchcomb hill; on the left point of the hill to the S.W. is a small antient encampment called Drake's stone; we rode round the top which is a fine turf, and descended to Cam, where we went to Mr. Estcourt's elder brother's house; we afterwards ascended the little hill called Cam's picked down, from whence a fine view: returned by Bagpath, Lasborough and Estcourt house chiefly thro' fields, passed by one of Mr. Estcourt's tenants, Mr. Robins, who obtained the prize of £20 for sowing turnip cabbage.

July 21, Wednesday. The Stroud canal from the town to a land's length above Framilode passage, about 10 miles, opened this day by a procession.

July 24, Saturday. Left Minchin Hampton [H. Grimston's] this morning, [route] thro' Colford, called Covert, to High Meadow.

July 26, Monday. From High Meadow to Monmouth, and [etc.] came to Mr. C. Burt's at the Priory at Abergavenny.

July 28, Wednesday. Left Abergavenny and stopt at Ragland, where I walked to see the old and fine ruins of the castle. Opposite the staircase tower are two figures standing, the one on the right a female with her arms strait down, that on the left a man with his arms across. Fine ivy over the hall great bow window and over the gateway. An exagon citadel between the two gateways with a separate ditch. From Ragland to Chepstow. The sewin fish caught from the Chepstow bridge to the mouth ; they are from 2 to 6 pounds weight, and are sold about 3d per lb. Tide sometimes flows at the bridge 45 feet.

July 29, Thursday. Walked over the castle which belongs to the Duke of Beaufort, but is let out on lives ; within is the largest vine for heigth and breadth I ever saw. From Chepstow I came to High Meadow, where I found the General and his family.

[Note.—The General is General Gage, whom we saw last at Montreal in the Order-books of 1763. Since then he has been fighting in the American War of Independence, not with great success.]

July 30, Friday. Walked thro' Stanton to Stanton Meend, where the remarkable stone called Buckstone is.

August 8, Sunday. Saw at the Vicar's, Mr. Ball, Henry the 5th cradle, made of wood.

August 9, Monday. Went with General Gage [etc.] to Lydney by a very bad road thro' the wood ; returned by a very good one over Aylburton common.

August 10, Tuesday. Left High Meadow, thro' Colford, called Covert, [etc.] by Huntley common to Gloster, where I dined, assize time. Went to the cathedral ; the picture which was found between the wainscot and wall in the Chapter house is the last Judgment, very old and damaged but never worthy of notice. From Gloster, thro' Painswick, part of Stroud, to Minchin Hampton. [H. Grimston's.]

August 12, Thursday. Came with Mr. Estcourt to Newnton.

August 14, Saturday. Went to Charlton, Lord Suffolk's, with Mr. Estcourt; shown it by Mr. Brettingham the architect.

[Note.—The D.N.B. mentions three architects of this name; viz. Matthew, 1699—1769, who designed the north and east fronts of Charlton house; Matthew his son, 1725—1803; and Robert, 1750—c. 1806, nephew of Matthew sen., who also did work at Charlton. One of the two latter must be the one mentioned here.]

August 16, Monday. Went with Mr. Estcourt and William Grimston to Badminton, Duke of Beaufort's.

August 18, Wednesday. Rode to Berkeley, about 15 miles, thro' Dursley, the view of which on the descent to it called Dursley Pitch is striking. [etc.] Returned to Newnton.

August 20, Friday. Went with Mr. Grimston to Bowood.

August 23, Monday. We all dined at Lord Bathurst's at Cicester.

August 24, Tuesday. We went to Oakley woods, where we dined in the open air, a cold dinner, about 120 in company.

August 26, Thursday. Left Newnton this morning. Mr. Grimston came part of the way with me; we went into the church at Malmesbury, in which is a tomb of King Athelstone, A.D. 906; and a tomb of John Harvey of Cole park near this town: Armigeri nati Cantabrigia de familia ejusdem nominis in agro Bedfordiensi, non minus antiquæ quam honorabilis; 1713. Stopt at Chippenham and came on to Bowood.

August 30, Monday. Quitted Bowood, thro' Cosham [Corsham], where I stopt at Mr. Methuen's and saw his fine collection of pictures. Came to Bath, where Mrs. Kemble and Miss Osborne.

August 31, Tuesday. Left Bath and went to Bristol wells.

September 1, Wednesday. Left Bristol, thro' Pensford, beautiful country about Clutton, two schools kept here, pretty small green at Temple [Cloud] with a good general shop, by Colonel Coxe's at Stone Easton who commands the Somerset militia, over Mendip wild hill, handsome church tower at Chewton, Green ore farm to the right, Measbury castle, an entrenchment, on a distant hill to the left, Alfred's tower, Glastonbury Tor, Wells close under the hill. West front of the cathedral, elegant light pillars, within the ile long, open organ, very handsome chapter house.

Walked to Wokie hole, the footway to it over Milton hill, from whence a view of the Holmes islands, picturesque scenery of wood and rock at the entrance of Wokie hole, from whence issues a river dividing Wokie and Wells parishes where the paper mill is, and runs into the Ax river below Axbridge. A well stored orchard near Wocky hole. The corn everywhere cut down, but not all carried in or stacked ; in many places left in the fields stacked two or three months. The barren hill eastward of Wells called Dulcot.

September 2, Thursday. From Wells I came to Glastonbury, the little hill to the right standing single in the plain called Windmill hill ; the road goes between the moors, up a hill and descends into Glastonbury, where I went to see the fine ruins of the abbey, the high pillars which formed the center arch, St. Joseph's chapel, one of its towers covered with ivy, the kitchin. From Glastonbury the road over Weary all hill, where the body of the windmill is, then ascends the Polton or Poland down, extensive all around at the windmill ; stopt at Pipers inn, the halfway house, fine road and fine view all over the down, towards the end of the ridge very narrow, to the right South Brent hill ; lay at Bridgwater, an ill built town, about 20 miles by water and 12 by land to Stert point.

[Note.—I have given the record of these last two days' journey in full, I know not why except that it goes over ground that is very familiar to me. But it will serve as a specimen of hundreds of other entries relating to every county in England, equally minute and some of them more so, which I have either greatly shortened or left out altogether. Had I printed them all in full, as I should have liked to have done, the world could scarcely have contained the books that should have been written. Tomorrow on starting we skirt the battlefield of Sedgemoor.]

September 3, Friday. From Bridgewater I came thro' Weston Zoiland, 4 miles, to Blindman's gate, 2 miles, right hand when over the bridge to Grillick's farm, Mr. Wilcox's, 5 miles across the moor going straight to the lowlands on the right of the moor, next strait on to abreast with High ham windmill on the right, then edge to the right towards the river which runs under Westwood and is crossed at the bridge called Somerton door, up the lane and first turning to the left up the hill to Somerton, where I stopt. Going along Sedge moor [are] Middlesey and Audry [Othery] churches, Lord Chatham's pillar at Pynsent and High ham on the right hand ; on the left Polton hill and Glastonbury Tor ; in front Clapham ashes and Carton ash. From Somerton I came a very intricate road from their being few

directing posts to Hinton St. George, quitting the Crookhorn road at Martock. It being a wet afternoon I determined to stay at the inn at Hinton, but Lord Paulet very obligingly desired me to stay at his house, which I did. Mr. Ackland, brother to Sir Thomas, Miss Tudor and her brother who belongs to Exeter College, Oxon, niece and nephew to Lady Paulet.

[Note.—Vere, 3rd Earl Poulett, 1710—1788, married Mary, daughter of Richard Butt of Arlingham, co. Gloucester. Thomas Tudor, of Exeter Coll:, son of Matthew Tudor of Arlingham. Collins. Foster.]

September 4, Saturday. The morning being wet I did not leave Lord Pawlet's till 12 o'clock, when a guide was sent with me across the ground to the park, across the road to the upper park along the avenue and up to the Warren house, from whence a very extensive view, the Bristol Channel, Brent and Polton hills backed by the Mendip, Glastonbury Tor, Alfred's tower, Ham hill near South Petherton, Leuson hill near Bridport, Netherbury hill near Bedminster [Beaminster]. From the Warren descended to Taunton Lawn [Dean], a fine ridge commanding the near woods, into the turnpike road at the mile stone 3 miles to Ilminster and 4 from Crookhorn [Crewkern]; a mile beyond on the Chard road is the spot where the two seas may be seen [I know it well], thro' Ilminster, Lord North's at Dillington on the right, over Ashill common to Taunton; the streets of Taunton wide, new paving at present, elegant Gothic church tower; many French and Spanish prisoners coming thro' this place in their way to Litchfield, but they mix not together, but where they meet they generally quarrel.

September 5, Sunday. From Taunton I came to see Hestercomb, Col. Bampfield's; it beginning to rain on my coming away he obligingly invited me to stay, which I did the evening. [Views described etc.]

September 6, Monday. Col. Bampfield came with me to Sir C. Tynte's, where I met Sir Philip Hale and Mr. James. Staid here (Halswell) this evening and the next day. [Various views at Halswell described from Lady Tynte's seat, Col. Bampfield's seat, my seat, Lord Chatham's seat, Lord Littleton's seat.]

September 8, Wednesday. From Halswell came to Enmore castle, Lord Egmont's, which curious building I went over, several good rooms and convenient apartments in it, the stables partly underground and partly under the house. From hence by Charinch church situated high to Sir Philip Hale's at Brymore, an indifferent

cross road till it joins the turnpike from Bridgwater to Dunster. Mrs. Powis, Lady Hale's mother, and the Miss Longs of Draycot here.

[Note.—Sir Charles Kemeys Tynte, 5th and last baronet, died 1785, when Halswell passed to his neice Jane Hassell, who married Col. Johnstone, who took the name of Kemeys Tynte.—Sir Philip Hales, also 5th and last baronet, died in 1824. He inherited Brymore, in the parish of Cannington near Bridgwater, from the Pyms, his grandmother being a Pym.—The curious house at Enmore was built by John 2nd earl of Egmont, who died in 1770 and was the father of Spencer Perceval assassinated in 1812.]

September 12, Sunday. From Brymore I came thro' Nether Stowey, Holford where I ascended the Quantoc hill by the side of a park belonging to ——; from the hill a view of the channel [etc.]; thro' Watchet, stopt at the Blue Anchor by the waterside on account of a shower, came to Dunster, waited on Mr. Phelps a painter for whom I had a letter from Mr. Hugh Ackland; being ill he sent for Mr. Luttrell's steward who showed me the home grounds; he gave Mr. Hugh Ackland's note to Mr. Luttrell, who very obligingly sent to me and I lay there: Mrs. Luttrell, two sons, Mr. Gorley a lawyer, Mr. Cox.

September 13, Monday. The next morning rode with Mr. Lutterell round his grounds, from whence one may see the Van of Brecon [etc.]. From Dunster castle having Mr. Lutterell's servant for my guide came over Gravish [Grabhurst] hill, a fine down for 3 miles, descended at Tiventon in the parish of Selworthy, came to Halnicot having a letter to Mr. Godfrey the bailiff, which procured me an excellent supper and lodging from the civillest servants. Walked thro' Bossington to the sea shore, and over the steep north hill called Bossington beacon, home. No grouse on Dunkery hill or these moors but the black cock.

September 14, Tuesday. Took a guide from Porlock, Horn the landlord of the Rose and Crown, went to Culbourn [Culbone] church, situated in a narrow wooded comb near the sea, the road is chiefly on the side of a wooded cliff, in general passable for only one horse, from whence in about 2 miles it joins the main road, and at Cossyate a mile further is the division of the two counties. The road to Linton chiefly in sight of the sea, steep descent to Limouth, two bridges and very steep ascent to Linton, where I met a very civil man, Mr. Clayfield of Castle street, Bristol, who walked with me to the curious vale of stones about 1 mile from the village. The road from Linton by Manacoss, Trinser comb, and the church on the

right hand, over Hangman hill and heath, close to the sea and steep, Berring harbour and Yell church, the environs of Comb Martin beautiful, the village itself very poor, the road continues very hilly to Ilfracomb, the view of which is particularly picturesque within two miles of it, as is also the harbour itself, the entrance into it difficult by nature but not a cannon mounted nor a battery raised to protect it, the ground advantageous for defence, the harbour within the pier small but safe, the lighthouse only used in the winter months, the island of Lundi seen from the flag staff hill.

September 15, Wednesday. Left Ilfracomb this morning, [etc.] stopt at Barnstaple and came on in the afternoon to Biddiford, where I stay the evening.

September 16, Thursday. Breakfasted this morning at Mr. Willet's, nephew to Mr. Cleveland of Tapely, called Port-hill, a new house just finished but not quite furnished, in Northam parish about a mile north from Biddeford. From hence came with Mr. Hamlyn to Clovelly, about 12 miles; Mrs. and Miss K. Hamot, mother and sister to Mr. Hamlyn, who took the name of Hamlyn on having the estate. The house commands the Bristol Channel [etc.].

September 20, Monday. Left Clovelly, thro' Biddeford to Torrington; 2 miles from Torrington is Mr. Stevens' at Cross, where I am at present.

September 23, Thursday. Left Cross [etc.] to Mr. Spooner's.

September 24, Friday. Rode with Mr. Spooner to Heanton park [Lady Orford's], went into the house, which is a wretched one. Mr. Fisher, son to Mrs. Spooner, of Hertford college, here; Mr. Walter minister.

October 4, Monday. Left Buckland [Mr. Spooner's] to Tavistock.

[**October 5—14.** At Plymouth examining dock, batteries etc.].

October 14, Thursday. To Saltram, where Duke and Duchess of Rutland, Dr. Storer, Lord Grantham and Mr. Robinson, Mrs. Pochin, Mr. Swinbourn, Sir Thomas Gascoigne.

[Note.—The letters of the above Mr. Swinburne were published in 1841 under the title of, The Courts of Europe at the close of the last century. In a letter of October, 1779, he says, "I visited Mr. Parker at Saltram, where we met Lord Grantham, Mr. and Miss Robinson, the Duke and Dutchess of Rutland, Colonel Hervey and Admiral Shuldham. . . . The house is grand."]

October 22, Friday. Captain Rice of the Duke of Rutland's new raised regiment came, the regiment at Oakhampton on its march to Plymouth dock. Left Saltram thro' [etc.] to Kingsbridge about 5 miles from the sea.

October 23, Saturday. From Kingsbridge by Dodbrook and Slapton down to the sands, where is that remarkable sheet of fresh water separated from the sea only by the sands; to Dartmouth. Being informed that Mr. Luttrel was at Nethway I came here, but found my information false; however, I stay here this evening; Nethway in Brixam parish. A small convoy of about a dozen sail passed to the westward this day, and on my leaving Dartmouth a signal was up at the battery for an admiral's fleet.

October 24, Sunday. From Nethway [etc.] to Totness. Met with Captain and Mrs. Dacres.

October 25, Monday. Rode this morning with Captain Dacres to Captain Pownal's at Sharpham, where lives Mr. Warden who married the sister of the late Mrs. Pownal and of Mrs. Sawyer; [etc.].

October 27, Wednesday. Left Totness, Captain Dacres came with me to Berry castle, accessible only at the gateway which is well preserved, a deep and wide ditch every other way, almost the whole building covered with ivy; within the gateway on the right is the habitation of the chief and on the left that of the inferior part of the family; went up a round tower which is tolerably entire. From Newton I came to Tingmouth; vast plenty of mackarel caught off the harbour; they are sold from 2s to 2s .. 3d the hundred; the women at low water catch prawns among the rocks, which are sold for 1s the hundred.

October 28, Thursday. Walked this morning to East common, from whence one sees Dowlish and Exmouth; a little beyond the cliff is a remarkable rock called the clerk, and the point of the cliff is called the parson. Returning over the cliff I saw part of the great fleet lying in Torbay, which determined me to return this afternoon to Newton.

October 29, Friday. From Newton to Torquay; took a boat and went aboard the Courageux, Lord Mulgrave's ship [his nephew], dined with him and in the afternoon returned to Torquay, about 52 sail in all, 39 of the line, Mr. Fortescue, Lady Lothian's brother, his first lieutenant.

October 30, Saturday. Walked this morning over the Warren hill to Tor abby where my horses met me, returned to Tingmouth, crossed the ferry in about half an

hour, wind and tide both against us ; about 2 o'clock saw a ship from Torbay give chace to a distant sail to the eastward, which lay to for her, spoke, the Torbay ship returned and the sail continued its route ; saw another ship of the fleet sail to the westward.

October 31, Sunday. Walked this afternoon to the top of Hole hill cliff; the fleet still in the bay. The Bellona privateer lost off Hole hill head Aug. 29, 1779, at its first going out, overset by a drunken crew, Captain Liddon.

November 1, Monday. From Tingmouth I came to Lord Clifford's at Ugbrooke. [Plan of Ugbrooke and list of pictures.]

November 8, Monday. Left Ugbrooke, thro' Exeter over the new bridge, to Exmouth.

November 9, Tuesday. From Exmouth thro' [etc.] to Mr. Walter's at Bicton, where I dismounted, sending my horses to Sidmouth, 5 miles, and walked about the grounds at Bicton, the water ill-managed, the erected buildings better to be demolished, the tower, false church and gateway, and came thro' Otterton [etc.] to Sidmouth. The little stream of the Sid is now banked up by the stony shore and finds its way under the stones ; at other times it is open to the sea sufficient to admit vessels drawing 7 feet water.

[**November 10—12.** From Sidmouth to Bridport, Weymouth, Blandford.]

November 13, Saturday. From Blandford to Critchill, strait over the race ground. Mr. and Mrs. F. Hervey, Miss Ann Ewer, Miss Bingham, Mr. Helyar.

[Note.—F. Hervey must be Felton, son of his uncle Felton Hervey. He married Selina, daughter of Sir John Elwell, and shot himself in the Strand in 1785.]

November 17, Wednesday. Left Critchil, thro' Ringwood, to Christchurch, where making a visit to Mr. Brander I staid with him.

November 18, Thursday. Dined here Mr. Jackson the minister of the town, Mrs. Brander the sister, Mrs. Lloyd widow of Admiral Lloyd, and Miss Alner with her little brother of 5 years old.

November 19, Friday. We went and dined at Bistern, where Mr. Cox the agent, Mr. John Compton the 2d son, and Mr. Beardman a clergyman. It was mentioned that the family of Purcas have lived from father to son in the same tenement at Minsted in the New Forest ever since W. Rufus' time, this family being

lineally descended from the Purcas who carried W. Rufus in his cart after he was shot.

November 22, Monday. Rode out over Ivybridge thro' Tufton to Hengesbury hill, thro' a ditch made across the land for a defence of the post on the hill; returned over St. Catharine's hill, on which are two camps, one oval and the other square. At Christchurch is a stocking manufactory, both worsted and silk. About ten days ago was caught in a net by some fishermen a shark so tame as to rub himself against the boat; when opened several herrings were found in him and a soldier fish in a shell.

November 23, Tuesday. Left Christchurch [etc.] to Lymington, where I stay. A fine starlight night, the eclipse therefore clearly seen, the moon at total darkness between the Pleyades and Aldebaran.

[**November 24—December 9.** From Lymington to Southampton, Mr. Woodford's at Grove place, Mr. Spooner's at Motesfont, Rev. Mr. Penton at Romsey, and back to Motesfont.]

December 16, Thursday. Left Mottesfont; the cross road by Farley to Winton being too bad tho' 3 miles nearer, I came thro' Rumsey to Winchester, where I stopt an hour; and came on thro' Alresford where they were polling in a field on the right hand, Sir Richard Worsley and Mr. Jervas being the candidates, nor stopt till I reached Alton where I lie; met Lady Worsley on horseback about 2 miles from Winchester.

December 17, Friday. From Alton thro' Farnham to Guildford, where I sleep. At Guildford is an Hospital for 12 widowers and 8 widows of the age of 60, and a minister called the Master, founded in 1621 by the Archbishop of Canterbury with lands of about £500 a year; they have half a crown a week and the Master £20 a year; £100 a year of the £500 is given by the Corporation to charitable purposes.

December 18, Saturday. Went to Berry hill, but finding no one at home left my horse to bait at Dorking and walked to Mr. Eckersall's at Burford, where I staid the evening.

December 19, Sunday. Intended to have gone to General Taylor's, but before the turning at about 14 miles from London met a servant from my brother's with a letter to desire me immediately to come to town as he was in the greatest danger. I went directly to St. James' Square; he could not see me; saw him the

next day, **Monday 20th,** he said little; he died the Wednesday morning at ½ past 2. The will opened the next day, Lord Coventry, Mrs. Nesbitt and myself the executors.

[Note.—Augustus, Lord Bristol, was 55 years of age.]

December 27, Monday. The body removed and buried the next day at Ickworth.

XVII. EAST AND SOUTH.

1780, FEBRUARY 12 TO 1782, APRIL 8.

This part of the journals takes us into East Anglia, then into Surrey and Kent, then back to East Anglia, then for a very breezy ride along the coast of Sussex and Kent, then back to East Anglia, and thence to London. Suffolk is printed in full, the rest is shortened.

February 12, Saturday. Went from London to Sir James Wright's at Rayhouse, 12 miles. [Pictures].

[Note.—Sir James Wright was British Minister at Venice. See p. 200].

February 14, Monday. From Sir J. Wright's to Chelmsford thro' Chipping Ongar, 12 miles, thro' High Ongar, over Oxney green, to Chelmsford 12 miles.

February 15, Tuesday. Left Chelmsford, over the bridge, left hand turning at the White Hart, over Danbury hill from whence an extensive view, Mr. Disney Fitch's park on the right hand ascending the hill, old built house, red brick, old fashioned windows, thro' Maldon, down the slope to the river, over two bridges, Typtree heath, to Witham. Came to Mr. Colt's, rector of Great Braxted.

[Note.—John Mildmay, born 1622, the last of the Mildmays of Danbury place, died s.p., but his widow married Archdeacon Corry, and had a daughter who married William Fytches, and thus Danbury came to the Fytches. In 1818 Disney Fytches

sold it to John Round, who pulled down the old house and built the present one. This was afterwards acquired for the Bishops of Rochester, and Danbury Place became Danbury Palace.]

February 16, Wednesday. From Mr. Colts, thro' Kelvedon 2 miles to Lexden heath, 1st turning to the left, where should be a guide post, 9 miles, thro' West Bergholt, Neyland 6 miles, Polstead 2 miles.

February 19, Saturday. From Polstead came thro' Boxford, Edwardston, over Berghersh heath, by Acton thro' Melford to Chadacre; and on **February 21** with the Chadacre family to Ickworth.

March 11, Saturday. Received an express this morning from Lord Mulgrave with an account of my sister's death, who yesterday morn was found dead in her bed, having gone well to bed over night.

March 31, Friday. Went this morning to Chadacre, and returned to Ickworth **Monday, April 3.**

April 10, Monday. Left Ickworth, stopt at Chadacre, thro' Sudbury 2 miles, from which on a rising ground the road goes over Bulmer common between College wood on the left and a wood on the right belonging to Mr. Andrews of Aubery; stopt at Braintree and lay at Chelmsford.

April 11, Tuesday. Stopt at Rumford, went over Bethnal green, thro' Islington, the new road, home.

May 12, Friday. Dined and lay at Mr. Charles Burt's at Egham, which he has hired of Mr. Forster, brother to Mrs. Wenner.

May 13, Saturday. Went thro' the park to Billingbear; at Binfield met the Royals [Royal family] who had been with Mr. Neville. Mr. and Mrs. Parry and two daughters there.

May 14, Sunday. Young Richard Neville coming with Lord and Lady Temple and the Miss Grenvilles, I left Billingbear and dined and lay at Mr. Blackgrove's at Bulmarsh Court.

[Note.—Next June young Richard Neville, 1750—1825, eldest son of Mr. Neville of Billingbear, is to be married to one of the Miss Grenvilles, which accounts for William Hervey getting out of the way. He succeeded his great uncle as 2d Baron Braybrooke in 1797, and soon afterwards came into possession of Audley End.



To face p. 294.

LEPEL, LADY MULGRAVE, 1723-1780.

From a painting at Ickworth.

His second son George, who inherited Butleigh Court near Glastonbury and became Neville-Grenville, was Dean of Windsor. The eldest son, 3d Baron Braybrooke, was the first editor of Pepys' diary and wrote a history of Audley End.]

[**May 15—31.** Visits Gen. Caillaud at Aston, Lord Grimston at Gorhambury and then back to town.]

June 1, Thursday. Over Kew bridge to Petersham, 13 rooms, walked round the grounds, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile, 30 acres freehold and 30 copyhold; from Petersham thro' a stony narrow lane to the river side to Esher, where they would not show the house; to Clermont where I went into the house, a very good one, 9 windows in front, a portico with 21 steps which I dislike, built by Mr. Brown. From hence I went to Cobham where I baited, walked to Painshill house which would do for a batchelor or small family; from Cobham over the bridge thro' Leatherhead to Mr. Lock's at Norbury.

June 2, Friday. Came Mrs. Angustine, wife of a Russian, now a principal insurer in London, and two daughters. First riot in London.

[The riots alluded to here and below are the Lord George Gordon riots.—John Julius Angerstein, 1735—1823, came to England at the age of 15, became an underwriter at Lloyds, and before long had accumulated a fortune. He made a collection of pictures, which after his death were mostly bought by the Government and form the nucleus of the National Gallery. His wife here mentioned was the widow of Charles Crokett. D N.B., which gives him one daughter instead of two.]

June 3, Saturday. From Norbury I stopt at Mr. Eckersall's situated under Box hill among the swallows, called Burford, and came on to Berry hill [Mr. Walters'], where Col. Gordon. The camp on Ranmore common close to Lord King's pale at Denbigh consists of the 69th, the Nottinghamshire, the Northumberland commanded by Lord Algernon Percy, and the Sussex by the Duke of Richmond, the whole under the command of Major General Morris, whose aide-de-camp is Lord Banff, and Major of Brigade Major Fish, his head-quarters at a farm house of Mr. Walters' called Sondsplace.—Whilst here I traced out the inlet for the piece of water, to be executed by agreement by not less than 6 men for £23, and 2 quarts of beer each man.

June 7, Wednesday. Newgate burnt down and the King's bench.

June 22, Thursday. Left Berry hill, stopt at Mr. Eckersall's, and came by dinner time to Norbury, where two Miss Boughtons.

June 23, Friday. Came to Cobham where I stopt and walked over the grounds of Painshill, thro' Clermont, E. Moulsey, to Hampton Court, to Mr. Colman's, drank tea with Mrs. Colman at Lady Berkley's rooms ; Lady Louisa Berkeley pretty, lively and accomplished.

[Note.—Lady Berkeley must be the widow of Augustus, 4th Earl of Berkeley, who had died in 1755, after which she became the third wife of Robert, Lord Nugent, from whom she separated. Lady Louisa, though called Lady L. Berkeley, must be the second of her two daughters by Lord Nugent, the one whom he disowned ; the other one was married to George Grenville, Lord Temple. Lady Louisa was married in 1783 to a naval officer, Eliab Harvey of Rolls park near Chigwell in Essex, and under that name we shall often meet with her in these journals. Her husband eventually became an admiral. It is so seldom that William Hervey expresses an opinion about any body that I think there must be some reason for his doing so in this case. The obituary notice of John Augustus, Lord Hervey, and some of the contemporary peerages set him down as married to Lady Louisa Berkeley. If there had been at one time some probability of his doing so, that probability might be both the cause of the error and the reason for the uncle's praise of her. But, perhaps, the error was only the result of confusing a naval Harvey with a naval Hervey.]

June 24, Saturday. Left Hampton Court, thro' Bushey park, stopt at Mr. Walpole's, Strawberry hill, Sir G. Pocock's at Twickenham, and came to Mr. Pechel's at Richmond ; went with him, Mrs. Pechel and Mr. Augustus Pechel to Baron de Alvensteben at Ham, where we dined ; a concert and much company after dinner, 16 at table ; a fine tulip tree in blossom in his garden : lay at Richmond.

June 25, Sunday. Dined at Mr. Townley's [at Corney house], and lay in town. Found the Guards encamped in St. James' park and 6 regiments in Hide park, viz. Royal Scots, 2d Foot, 18th Foot, Herfordshire, North Hants, South Hants.

June 29, Thursday, Dined at Mr. Townley's and went with the family by water to Kew gardens.

June 30, Friday. Returned to town and went in the afternoon with the Morrison family to drink tea at the Spaniard at Hampstead, very hot going, very cool and pleasant returning.

July 2, Sunday. Went and breakfasted at Mr. Pechel's at Richmond hill to meet the Caillauds ; in the afternoon walked with Mr. Caillaud and Mr. Augustus Pechel in Richmond gardens, where much company.

July 17, Monday. Dined at Dr. Hossack's at Greenwich and lay at General Williamson's at Woolwich.

July 18, Tuesday, Left Woolwich ; about ½ mile from the Warren got off my horse and walked across the fields to where the convicts were working, the three vessels there; they work very indolently, about 500 of them. Came thro' Plumstead over the common to Sir Samp. Gideon's at Belvidere, 4 miles from Woolwich ; Lord, Lady and Miss Gage here ; rode to Sir Eardly Wilmot's at Wickham, 2 miles off, returned with Miss Wilmot ; after dinner went thro' Crayford to the Dartford camp, staid about an hour and returned to Belvidere, where I staid the evening.

[Note.—Sampson Gideon was a Jewish financier, who made a large fortune and built this house at Belvidere. He had died in 1762. A baronetcy had been conferred on his son in 1759, then an Eton boy of 15 years, the father being disqualified by his religion. This is the Sir Sampson here mentioned. Lord Gage was married to a daughter of the financier. Sir Sampson was married to a daughter of Sir John Eardley Wilmot and afterwards took the name of Eardley. That accounts for everybody mentioned in the above paragraph. D.N.B.]

July 19, Wednesday. The new house built to a single room of the old house, the architect Stewart. [Description of house and pictures.] Left Belvidere about 1 o'clock and dined with General Pearson, his sister Mrs. Guerin, Col. and Mrs. Grey of the 59th, Capt. Hull, M. of B., Capt. Morrison, D.Q.M.G. ; pleasant situation of head quarters. At 6 o'clock Mrs. Grey and Guerin went to Gravesend to lie in tents in the fort, 20 guineas having been asked for 3 beds at the inn. I came to Northfleet, where I lie, a pleasing view [etc.].

July 20, Thursday. About ½ after 5 this morning arrived General Pearson and his attendants, Captains Hull, Strickland and Morrison, and breakfasted at the Queen's Head where I was, as did also General Morrison and Col. Williamson who came here last night. At about 6 came the first column, the rest according to the following disposition. [4 pages of orders and disposition omitted.]

When the first column had passed Northfleet, I sat out and walked the footway about 1¼ mile and went to the Platform, where were Mrs. Guerin and Mrs. Grey, two

tents pitched for them, and where soon after came General Morrison, Col. Williamson and General Amherst. We soon after went on board the Ligonier sloop where Col. Debbeig and his company were, and where soon after came Gen. Pearson and his suite, and Mr. Lutterberg the painter, who went to the east angle beyond Tilbury fort to take a view of the whole.

At about 7 the advanced guards go into the boats, of which there were in all 18, three at each landing place. We staid in the sloop till the first division was over, and then all went to Tilbury fort, where we staid till near the whole was over. The right column having had resty horses were far behind the other two, and it was five hours before their rear guard was over. The R. and C. columns joined on the road a little beyond the fort, then went to the several fields where two casks of water were provided for each column. At 1 o'clock the gun was fired for re-embarking, the guns first, which were to proceed to the camp without waiting for the troops. Having dined at the platform I left it at 1, walked back to Northfleet which I left in ½ hour, went thro' [etc.] to Se'enoak. Walked two hours in Knowl park.

July 21, Friday. From Se'enoak to Penshurst, went over the house [etc.]; Mrs. Perry, daughter of Col. Sydney inhabits it; a large but inconvenient building, the inhabited part very bad, a fine park about 5 miles round. Came on to Tunbridge.

July 24, Monday. Left the Wells, thro' Croydon, Mitcham, over Battersea bridge to town. My sister Lady Mary gone to Bristol.

August 10, Thursday. Left London; the camps of Hyde park broke up; stopt and staid at Mr. Grosvenor's at Walthamstow; in the morning saw Wanstead house; in the evening went to Ray house; Sir James Wright rob'd near Woodford bridge two nights before by a man on a grey horse marked with the small pox, suspected to be one who had been a servant of Sir J. G. G. living near his gate.

[Note.—Stopt and staid are not unmeaning iteration; "stopt" means for the 3 or 4 o'clock dinner only, and "staid" means for the night; and so "stopt and staid" will be for dinner and for the night].

August 12, Saturday. Left Walthamstow thro' Ilford to Romford where I stopt, thence to Billericay. Mr. Wood the miller in 1764 corpulent and unhealthy, now thin and healthy, lives on pudding made of 1lb. of flour and 1 pint of water, and never drinks, famous for his bees, tames birds so that a robin feeds out of his mouth and a sparrow out of his hand; his cold bath.

August 13, Sunday. Came thro' Stock, Gallywood common, Great Baddow, up to Danbury; stopt at the Griffin, a good inn; walked to the camp situated southward of the church below Horn row, where East Kent and West Essex [regiments]; met Col. Sawbridge and Captain Venner, called on Mrs. Venner near the mill, dined with Captain Venner at the East Kent mess, Major Sir Norbury Death, Capt. Hammond, Lieut. Corbyn: called on General St. John and Mrs. St. John and Mrs. Sawbridge; spent the evening with Mrs. Venner.

[After seeing the manœuvres etc., he left Danbury on **Wednesday,** lay at Colchester and came to Polstead on **Thursday.**]

August 18, Friday. From Polstead to Bures, and thence an agreeable road to Sudbury, and then to Chadacre.

August 19, Saturday. Left Chadacre, and went thro' Bury, where two troops of Lord Pembroke's horse under Lieut.-Col. Goldsworthy are quartered, to Ickworth, where I found that Lady Hervey was brought to bed of a daughter last Thursday, 17th, after three days great danger.

[Note.—Elizabeth Catherine Caroline, married in 1798 to Charles Ellis and died in 1803.]

August 22, Tuesday. Lord Herbert, captain of one of the troops at Bury, called here. I went to see General Phillipson who commands the horse of the left wing, and Lieut.-Gen. Goldsworthy, to whom Lady Bristol at my request sent venison.

September 1, Friday. Parliament dissolved this day. The account of the taking of 5 outward bound East India ships and — West India ships confirmed. Election at Bury—22—18—13.

[Note.—Sir Charles Davers and Henry Seymour Conway were returned for Bury. I imagine that William Hervey may have been the unsuccessful candidate.]

September 27, Wednesday. I left Ickworth, came by Great Thurlow, where I stopt, to Audley End: Mr. Wood, layer out of grounds, here; and **September 29** came Captain Robinson of Denston and Mr. William Clayton, Lady Griffin's half brother.

October 2, Monday. Rode round my brother's estate with Mr. Pennystone to Wendon farm, Catmere end, How wood, a ride made round it by Henry Earl of Suffolk, across the Cam river at Little Chesterford bridge, up to Great Chesterford park, over the common, to Little Walden park and Little Chesterford park, where I

went into the house to see the view over the country towards Wimple, down to Little Chesterford farm tenanted by a Kent, home.—The keeping of the grounds at Audley End including garden £700 a year; 6 miles of mowing besides the grounds just about the house.

October 5, Thursday. Left Audley End, thro' Hockrill, B. Stortford, Hertford, to Hatfield, where I lay; and **Oct. 6** to Gorhambury; the roof of the house putting on; and **Oct. 8** came with Lord and Lady Grimston to Oxhey place.

October 11, Wednesday. Went to town this morning, called on Counsellor Pechell, dined at Gen. Morrison's in Grosvenor Place: found in my room the two pictures of Lady Mulgrave and myself drawn by Knapton above 25 years ago. Returned to Oxhey

[Note.—I imagine that this is the portrait of him now at Ickworth which is reproduced in this volume.]

October 18, Wednesday. Went this morning to Mr. Ryder at Lincoln's Inn [etc.]. Dined at General Morrison's; it's his wedding day; Gen. Amherst, Col. and Mrs. Williamson, Capt. Brown and Capt. Green there.

October 20, Friday. Mr. C. Spooner and William Morris called on me; the latter acquainted me with the death of his sister Kitty. Returned to Oxhey.

October 22, Sunday. Left Oxhey with Mr. Hale, Harbottle Grimston rode part of the way with us, to Bengeo [Mr. Hale's].

October 27, Friday. Walked to Chadwell spring, the head of the new river, opened in 1608, conveyed 40 miles.

October 31, Tuesday. Left Bengeo, thro' Ware, the Hadhams, Hockril, to Dunmow where I stopt, to Braintree, where I staid the evening; and **Nov. 1** thro' Coggeshall to Colchester, where I stopt a couple of hours, and then thro' Neyland to Polstead.

November 3, Friday. Went with Mr. and Mrs. Brand and Miss Ewer to dine at Mr. Cooke's, Mr. Brand's brother in law, at Seamere, 6 miles off.

November 4, Saturday. Dined with the family at Mr. Burman's at Edwardston, 3 miles. Sir Robert Smyth [father of Mrs. Brand] came this morning.

November 6, Monday. Dined at Mr. Collier's at Groton; Sir Thomas, Lady and Miss Thorowgood there.



To face p. 301.

FREDERICK HERVEY, BISHOP OF DERRY, AND EARL OF BRISTOL, 1730-1803.

From a painting at Ickworth.

November 8, Wednesday. Left Polstead, thro' Boxford, by Mr. Burman's at Edwardston, thro' the Waldingfields, by Mr. Waring's, a red brick house on the right hand called the Grove, over Baber heath, Mr. Keddington's white house on the right, thro' Acton and Melford to Chadacre.

November 10, Friday. Rode out thro' Hartest to Glemsford and home thro' Stansted, the two last situated high. My mare's eye much recovered from washing it with warm beer and butter melted in it.

November 13, Monday. Came to Ickworth, finding the same set that I had left.

November 25, Saturday. Lord and Lady Erne with their daughter, Caroline, came to day at ½ past four. Planted the young oaks in the pleasure ground.

December 1, Friday. Received a letter from Seward acquainting me with my being admitted a member of the club at Letelliers in Dover street.

December 4, Monday. Lady Elizabeth Foster brought to bed of a boy between 3 and 4 in the afternoon. [Augustus Foster.]

December 11, Monday. Mr. Foster went to town. War declared against Holland.

December 21, Thursday. Went to Cambridge where I found my brother at dinner with Dr. Glyn and Frederick at the Rose ; my brother did not recollect me in the least. We returned the next day, Friday, to Ickworth.

[Note.—I presume that the Bishop and his younger son, Frederick, at this time 11 years old, were on their way to Ickworth from Ireland. During the next two years, 1781, 1782, the Bishop seem to have been a good deal at Ickworth. After that and for the rest of his life he could hardly have been there at all, being either in Ireland or abroad. Arthur Young says that the Bishop called on him at Bradfield and asked him to dine at Ickworth every Thursday, which he did all through 1782, meeting there literary men like Professor Symonds, Sir John Cullum and Rev. George Ashby of Barrow. He also mentions William Hervey as being there sometimes, and he give his opinion of him, which I quote elsewhere. " In my life I never passed more agreeable days than these weekly dinners at Ickworth." Autobiog : p. 103.]

December 30, Saturday. Accounts came of the violent hurricane at Jamaica on Oct. 2, and at Barbadoes on Oct. 10.

1781. January 3, Wednesday. Lady Hervey and Lady Erne set off for Plymouth, and **Jan. 5** Mr. Foster returned, and **Jan. 9,** Rev. Mr. Sherlock came.

[Note.—Martin Sherlock, an Irishman, chaplain to the Earl—Bishop of Derry. He travelled, and his Letters from an English Traveller, first published in French, were dedicated to Lord Bristol. He died in 1797.]

January 11, Thursday. Mr. Sherlock went away. Rode out with Mr. Foster to Mr. Dickings [Ambrose Dickens] at Cowlidge [Cooling], 12 miles; the part of the road which was in Wickhambrook parish to near Lidgate was extremely deep; from Lidgate the soil altered and the road very well; the Cowlidge church with its red brick tower left close on the left hand, the park small, some fine trees, the house indifferent; saw Mrs. Dickings and met here Mr. Affleck who went with us to Kertlidge [Kirtling], 3 miles, the tower entrance detached, the remaining building but in bad repair, a picture of Diana seems a portrait, good but almost spoilt From hence we went to Chevely, where the English school of painting is but very indifferent, several fine trees but a very remarkable fine one; we dined at Dalham, 3 miles, where were Mr. and Mrs. Nesfield of Wickhambrook, their son who had just taken a Rangler's degree at Cambridge, and their daughter. Returned after dinner to Ickworth.

[Note.—William Nesfield, vicar of Wickhambrook from 1757 to 1811.]

February 5, Monday. My brother and I went to Polstead, stopping in our way first at Coldham, from whence Sir Thomas Gage rode with us as far as Lavenham and next at Brent-Ely, where we found Mrs. Goat.

February 6, Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Brand, my brother and I rode out by Sir — Mannocks at Gifford hall, Daland and Raven hills on the opposite side of the valley, thro' Barfield, remarkable view from Sir J. Hankey's house, over Catawade bridge, thro' Maningtree to Mr. Rigby's at Mistley; kitchen garden 8 acres, 10 men, 8 men in the pleasure ground, the lime kiln as a fort; returned over Dedham heath, on which the high clump seen from Polstead, by Higham and Thirteen street.

February 7, Wednesday. We rode to Colchester, saw the Roman pavement, the castle, and two good Vandyke pictures of Sir John and Lady Jakes; and on **Feb. 8** returned to Ickworth, stopping again at Brent Ely.

February 10, Saturday. It being Lady Bristol's birthday, Mr. and Mrs Brand came and we had a dance.

February 19, Monday. It being Lady Louisa's birthday we had a dance here.

February 24, Saturday. Left Ickworth this morning; dear Abess came with me in the chaise as far as Newmarket, rainy morning; as it continued to rain I took a chaise to Bournbridge, 12 miles, where I mounted my horse; it misled for about 3 miles, held fair till within 3 miles of Hockril, 19 miles, when it began to rain; here I took a chaise to Epping place, leaving my servant and horses to come to me early in the morning.

February 25, Sunday. The rain continued the chief part of the night, and till 8 o'clock of the morning, when it grew fair, and at 9 I mounted my horse and rode up to town with but little rain, two slight showers; reached the stones at 12 o'clock, came immediately to St. James square, but Lord and Lady Hervey and Lady Erne were not come, they were gone round by Portsmouth to see Lord Mulgrave. Dined for the first time at the Dover street club.

March 13, Tuesday. Came the account of St. Eustatia being taken by Rodney and Vaughan. Miss Grimston married to Mr. Ward of Squirries in Kent.

March 17, Saturday. Sold my house this day to the Earl of Northington; have executed the writings this morning at his house in Charles St., Berkeley square, and received £1000 of £7000 for which it was sold.

[Note.—This must be the house in St. James' Place built by his mother in about 1750, which in accordance with her will had come to him after the death of his brothers, George and Augustus. It had five windows in a row looking into Green park. The purchaser was Robert Henley, second and last Lord Northington, who was lord lieutenant of Ireland in 1783 and died unmarried in 1786.]

March 19, Monday. Left London this morning at about 11 o'clock, thro' Hodsdon [etc.], thro' the turnpike at the Rye, to Hockrill, where I stopt and lay. Many hay carts go from Hodsdon to London, some I met and enquired about, large meadows by the turnpike at the Rye.

[Note.—Here he is at the scene of the Rye-house plot.]

March 20, Tuesday. Stopt at Walden and came on the Thurlow road to Ickworth, which I will never do again at this time of the year, the road in Stradshall parish being hardly passable.

March 22, Thursday. Lord Loughborough, the judge of the circuit, with Mr. Kent the sheriff dined here. I began to copy my father's memoirs.

[Note.—Alexander Wedderburn, created Lord Loughborough in 1780, and Earl of Rosslyn in 1801; died 1805.—Charles Kent of Fornham St. Genoveve, baronetted in 1782.—Lord Hervey's memoirs of the Court of George II were first published in 1848. Augustus, Lord Bristol, by his will left "the chest with all my father's manuscript writings" to his natural son, Augustus, and in case of his death "I give them to my brother Col. William Hervey; but with strict injunctions to both never to print or publish them during the reign of his present Majesty; nor ever at any time to lend them to my brother Frederick, the present Bishop of Derry." Little Augustus being killed in 1782, they came to William Hervey, who by his will left them to his nephew, Lord Bristol, and they are now at Ickworth. Where his copy is I do not know. I imagine that the entry just below, under April 21, refers to this copy. Could he have seen two years a-head, he need not have made it or had it made.]

March 24, Saturday. A singular attachment shows itself in the park, one of the Canada geese to a cow, which it follows everywhere, lying down close to it whenever it lies down, and hissing at everyone that comes near it.—My brother's five children here, Lady Erne, Elizabeth Forster, Louisa, Lord Hervey and Frederick.

April 16, Monday. Lady E. Forster left us and went to London, as did on **Wednesday, 18th,** Lord and Lady Hervey with Lady Erne; they all went the Sudbury road.

April 21, Saturday. The Pizey's finished copying.

May 8, Tuesday. B. B. gone to Holcombe [Holkham], and returned Friday.

May 22, Tuesday. I left Ickworth, my brother rode with me as far as Hartest green: he went on to Boxtead and I came to Chadacre.

May 23, Wednesday. Left Chadacre. Have left directions for 12 garden chairs to be made by Brewer the wheelwright at Lawshill, 5 single, 4 double, 3 treble. Passed thro' Melford and Sudbury; on the top of the hill is Bulmar heath, the road leading between College wood on the left and Round wood on the right, the latter belonging to Mr. Andrews of Bulmer, whose house is near it; the space between these two woods is what I believe appears a narrow glade seen from the road leading from Brockley to Hartest, which my brother asked me after.—Between Civil [Sible]

Hedingham and Gosfield I overtook an elderly gentleman, who spoke to me and rode with me as far as Gosfield, a Captain Marriot, who had sold out of the army and now lived at Gosfield. Gosfield park, now 700 acres, had consisted of 1700 once, but a great part has been converted into farms. Secretary Craggs lived there.—Everything much forwarder on this side of Sudbury than on the other; the elms and ash trees in full leaf, which is not the case in and about Ickworth.—Stopt at Braintree and lay at Ingatestone.

May 24, Thursday. To town by Bethnal green and Islington.

June 3, Sunday. Left town in the afternoon from Lady Elizabeth Foster's, where I had dined with Salvatore, and went to Mr. Ryder's at Hendon, where were Mrs. Crofts, Mr. Ryder's mother in law, and two Miss Crofts.

June 4, Monday. Rode out along the green lane between Mr. Ryder's and Mr. Davenport's, over Mill hill, down a descent and up to Highwood hill, to Totteridge green, leaving a pond on the left, along an avenue, down a narrow lane, thro' two fields to Finchley common near the 8 mile stone, thro' the village, leaving the church on the right, over the bridge, by Mr. Aislebie's (now Mr. Laurence's who married Mr. A's youngest daughter), home.—In the evening went to the dancing in the barn at Borough.

[Note.—I have given this characteristic entry in full, as I suppose now the face of the country over which he rode is entirely changed.]

June 5, Tuesday. From Hendon to Aston. [Gen. Caillaud's.]

June 7, Thursday. We dined at Mr. Fane's at Wormsley, 4 miles, where we met the Bishop of Llandaff and Mrs. Barrington, who **June 8** came here.

June 11, Monday. I left Aston and came to the Bishop of Llandaff's at Mungewell; a remarkably fine willow tree near the house on the westward side.

June 13, Wednesday. Left Mungewell by Wallingford [etc.] to Swindon, where the chief trade is stone cutting; my mare being lame I went from hence in the Oxford post coach; sat out at ½ past 12, dined at Beckington, where they had fresh horses as well as at Melksham, and reached Bath at ½ past 7, the price 11 shillings, from Oxford to Bath 1 guinea; called immediately on Lady Erne, No. 13 Gay street, to see whom I came here. Harvey [sic] Smyth here, but he left it next morning. Mrs. Burt died May 26.

June 18, Monday. Left Bath this morning, came by Chippenham, overtook my horses at Marlborough, rode to Hungerford and from thence walked to within 2 miles of Newbury, where I left my horses and came in a postchaise to Reading; the corn and grass look well everywhere.

June 19, Tuesday. Came to White Knights, where I found Mr. and Mrs. Neville with Miss Hester Grenville just starting off for Ascot races. I came on therefore to Billingbear, which I reached about an hour after the King and Queen had left it.

[Note.—Young Richard Neville, who in 1780 had married Catherine Grenville, sister to Hester Grenville, who in 1781 married Lord Fortescue.]

June 21, Thursday. From Billingbear to Mr. C. Burt's at Egham. Here I read over the late Governor Burt's will; myself an executor.

[**June 22—July 10.** Visits to Mr. Townley at Corney house, to town, to Mr. Thomas Pitt at Petersham, to Mr. Lock at Norbury, where "his eldest son's drawings wonderful at 13 years old, the nightmare drawing excellent."]

July 11, Wednesday, Left Mr. Lock's, thro' Guildford to Godalming, where I stopt, over Hindhead, where there were about 30 people gathering hartleberrys for tarts, stopt at Midhurst, from whence I walked to Cowdrey, but Lord and Lady Montague were both absent, the latter gone to Portsmouth with young Mackworth, who goes to sea with Admiral Digby. From Midhurst [etc.] past Mr. Jolliffes at Trotton to Petersfield.

July 13, Friday. Left Petersfield, the White Hart a most dirty inn, stopt at Horn Dean, a clean house where one may stay very well all night, and came on to Portsmouth, where I found Lord and Lady Hervey lodged at the bank, Harry and Edmund Phipps, Lady Erne and Lady E. F.; Charles P. [Phipps] came next day, **Saturday**, and Lord Mulgrave **Sunday** morning, and Augustus **Tuesday** following.

July 18, Wednesday. Signal made for captains to go aboard. This evening my brother and Frederic came from Bath.

July 19, Thursday. About noon the whole party except Charles, consisting of eleven of us, went and dined aboard the Courageux, Lord Mulgrave's ship; Lord Mulgrave, my brother, Lord Hervey and myself went on board the Britannia, Admiral Darby's ship; about 2 the Admiral weighed anchor, and went down below St. Helen's, and there lay to, as did the rest of the fleet as they came down; the

Repulse very awkwardly ran foul of Admiral Pye's ship which was at anchor. We returned in the Commissioners yacht by nine o'clock.

[Note.—This large party of two uncles and seven nephews and nieces is assembled to see Lord Hervey and Lord Mulgrave off. Admiral Darby is in command of the Channel fleet, which is just starting to look after the combined fleets of France and Spain.]

July 23, Monday. B. B., Lady Erne and Fred set off this morning for Bath ; I also left Portsmouth, went to see Stanstead and lay at Chichester.

July 24, Tuesday. Left Chichester and stopt at the Duke of Richmond's Arms at Waterbeach close to the park ; went afterwards to Goodwood where I asked for and saw Lady S. Lennox, who came to me with her daughter ; we walked together over the pleasure ground ; I staid two hours and then rode about the grounds ; from the upper part are distinctly seen the ships at Spithead ; Lady Sarah's house in the valley, built by the Duke for her, 5 windows in front and two storys. Came on to Arundel where I sleep.

[Note.—Lady Sarah was married to Sir Charles Bunbury in 1762, and left him in 1769, though the divorce was not till 1776. In the very next month after this interview, August, 1781, she was married to Hon. George Napier. Her daughter Louisa Bunbury here mentioned died at the end of 1785 aged 17 years.]

July 25, Wednesday. Went to see Little Hampton, where there's a house on the beach convenient for a family but at half a guinea a master room ; this place is retired but low, and the roads about it indifferent. From thence I came on to Shoreham, where a bridge is building where the ferry was, and a new road making ; and from Shoreham to Brighthelmstone, very full being the day before Lewis races.

July 31, Tuesday. Left it, my sisters not there, crossed the short and convenient ferry at Newhaven and stopped at Seaford, where I found the neat old inn, kept by Meadows, shut up, but an indifferent one at the Oak tree, and came on to Eastbourne, where Mr. William Burrel and Lady Clive.

August 3, Friday. From Eastbourne thro' Bexhill to Hastings.

August 4, Saturday. Rode to and breakfasted at Battel, 8 miles, General Murray's house called Beauport in the parish of Or about half way. Rode afterwards to Ashburnham, 4 miles, and about the park, the approach very handsome except that the bridge is not equal to the rest and the water on the left too narrow, [description of house.] Went over Battel Abbey grounds, and returned to Hastings.

August 6, Monday. From Hastings I came by Broomeham, the Bishop of Chichester's, to Rye, where I stopt; the 52d regiment encamped on the hill half a mile from the town; came on to Romney, where I stopt also, the races here this day and the next; came from Romney to Hithe where I lay, the road chiefly along a bank erected to keep the sea from the marshes and kept up at an immense expense; the shore at Hithe stony, one bathing machine. The French coast seen from the shore.

August 7, Tuesday. Came to Lord Thanet's at Hothfield.

August 10, Friday. Called on General Sloper, and afterwards thro' Charing to the camp on Lenham heath, where Harcourt's and Philippson's light horse, and the Berkshire, Northamptonshire and Montgomery regiments.

August 11, Saturday. Mr. Barrat, the minister of Hothfield, Mrs. Barrat and Miss Wilson dined here. The Duke of Dorset came from Canterbury, and went away next day at noon.

August 13, Monday. Left Lord Thanet's [route] to Canterbury, where I staid the evening. Walked into the church and ascended the tower, about 270 steps; in the afternoon walked to Hales place in St. Stephen's parish, 1 mile from the town, belonging to Sir Edward Hales, an indifferent house with some good rooms in it and wretched painting.

August 14, Tuesday. Thro' Canterbury I returned this morning to Hith by Stone street, the straitest road for a length of way I ever saw, but very hard and really stony, the road for a great way uninteresting, being thro' a close inclosed country and high hedges till within about 7 miles of Hith, where the country opens from Hempton hill over the vale to Lenham. Walked to Saltwood castle, belonging to Sir Brook Bridges, up to which it is said the sea once flowed; there are remains of a chapel, it is encompassed by a ditch, two large round towers remain pretty entire at the entrance, and a gateway.

August 15, Wednesday. Rode out by Sandgate castle, where they are building a fire ship for Government able to carry 28 guns, [etc. and back to Hithe.] Spoke to Mr. Scott, a clergyman and related to Sir E. Dering, whom I saw yesterday at Saltwood castle, and who is so good as to lend me Philipott's history of Kent.

[Note.—In consequence of this clergyman's goodness we get some historical information in the journal which I do not hesitate to omit.]

August 16, Thursday. Rode out to Limne church, 4 miles ; the farm close to it called the castle belongs to William Evelyn, tenanted by Mr. Bridger, brother to the tenant of Saltwood castle, which last from his dress looks more like a gentleman than a farmer. Returned by West Hith, the church of which is in ruins.

August 17, Friday. Rode out by Limne [etc. long ride with a good deal of Philpott], by Allington corner, to a hill in a meadow called Allington Nole, from whence a very extensive view, and it is said that in a clear day with a glass 65 churches may be seen ; on the top is a small tuft of furs ; descended the hill by the Nole by Golden Hurst, called Hiurst ; view of the fleet at anchor between the trees ; between 20 and 30 sail with convoy have lain to the eastward behind Dungeness point ever since I have been at Hith, probably bound westward, a strong S.W. wind having constantly blown ever since ; entered the marsh along a true Kentish road passable only in summer, by an alehouse called Shollock's bridge, [etc.] to Hith, in all about 17 miles. The marshes on account of the dry seasons not near so valuable as formerly, about 36,000 acres and now about 4 sheep to an acre.

August 18, Saturday. Rode up Hith hill [etc. etc.], to Postling village [etc.] to Brockhill bushes, a hill belonging to Mr. Brockman of Beachborough, with one of the most extensive and finest land and sea views I ever saw, the whole range from Eastwell park N.W. by W. to Fairligh hill W.S.W., round to the French coast at Cape Blankness. Returned to Hith by Saltwood castle. The wind being changed, the fleet sailing from Dungeness.

August 20, Monday. Rode out to Ostenhanger, a very old seat of great note [etc.] ; it is now the property of Mr. Champneys, a vintner in Canterbury, and is tenanted by Mr. Goddard, whose son very civilly shewed me the small remains of the old building, one tower with loop holes only left out of nine, converted into a dove house ; the church was pulled down and a barn built with the materials, and the churchyard is now filled with hay ricks ; the old cellar is become a calf house, and the arch of the old gateway pulled down to facilitate the passage for the corn-waggons, one room only of the antient building remains which is made into two, a part of the wall which encircled the building still remains with one battlement and most of the ditch ; the country is fertile about it and it might be made a fine place ; the rent is £220, to which is added £80 a year of the marshes.—From Brockhill I could plainly distinguish a church and a tower on the French coast with my glass, the church probably Ambleteuse between Calais and Boulogne on the shore.

August 21, Tuesday. Rode out thro' Folkestone, [etc.] mounting the castle hill, a very commanding spot for antient times, which belongs to Lord Radnor with a great part of the flatt; met one of his tenants, who seeing me on the top of the hill concluded it to be Lord Radnor; he occupies the farm of Terlingham in Folkeston parish and his name is Tilby; I found him very civil and obliging; [etc.] down a narrow dirty lane, home.

August 22, Wednesday. Rode out this morning to Dover, but stopt at Sandgate castle and went in, a very indifferent stone fort with very bad cannon. Walked up to the castle and called on Col. Tufnal commanding the troops in the fort and the Middlesex regiment; walked round the castle with the adjutant; [etc.] returned to Hithe in the evening.

August 24, Friday. Rode out to Lidd where I breakfasted, between 12 and 13 miles; not having been able to procure a horse I walked to the light house and the beach end; near two miles is good road; the rest, near two miles more, is all beach, part large and part small stones, very heavy walking; the light house about 40 feet high and near 20 feet square, the fire grate holds about 4 bushels, and they reckon that they burn between 30 and 40 chaldron in the year; 2 men constantly live here at £20 each a year. At Dengeness is both a herring and mackrel fishery, spring and fall, the best in spring. Deep water very near the shore, good harbour to the east when the wind blows west, and to the west when it blows east. Walked back to the end of the beach way with a very civil farmer, who with his father has the care of about 1400 sheep in the marsh. Near the light house is a spring of fine fresh water, and in different parts of the beach are large ponds of fresh water where wild fowl breed, and in many places grow broom and a wild sweet briar. Stopt at a farmer's house at the end of the beech, who very civilly offered what the house could afford; it is the house on the left hand coming from the light house; he informed me that [there are] in

Romney Marsh	24,000 acres	Romney Level Guildford do	about 10,000
Walland	14,000		
Dunge	3,000		51,000

and that tis the best land only that can feed at the rate of 4 sheep per acre.

In returning stopt at Dimchurch. Within this parish assemble yearly the 24 lords, or their attorneys, of Romney Marsh, for making such regulations respecting

the marshes and the wall as may be thought necessary. The wall here is supported at an immense expense, some say at an average not less than £10,000 a year. The wall at the top is from 20 to 30 feet wide; in many parts it is the only road between Hithe and Romney. It is supported by a work called Arming, assisted by two other kinds of works called Grinds and Jutties. [Description and very good drawings of these.]—In the evening returned to Hithe.

August 26, Sunday. In the afternoon saw two frigates cruizing off Dungeness; Q, the Recovery? Went into the vault, which is under the altar of the church, to see the heap of bones collected together in a pile 28 feet long, 5 feet 5 inches high and 6 feet 4 inches wide, consisting of skulls and limb bones; one skull in particular was three eighths and ½ thick.

August 28, Tuesday. Left Hithe this morning and came to Dover. Met Mr Russel here, who with his brother's family is going in a neutral ship to the East Indies. Went in the afternoon up to the castle, called on Col. Tufnall of the Middlesex militia, where was Captain Page the engineer, who directs the works and has the district from hence to Landguard fort; some mortars tried in the evening, the powder indifferent and the carriage of one of them broke.

August 29, Wednesday. Captain Page called on me this morning, shewed me the works on the S. hill and explained the whole intended to be erected; the redoubt to be defended by 500, the ground to contain 5000, excellent for barracks. In the evening the mortars on the Arch cliff tried with shell and grape shot.

August 30, Thursday. Went with Captain Page over the hill on which the castle stands, examined the ground for the offensive as well as the defensive part; he shewed me the intended fortifications to protect the castle not otherwise defensible, the ground where Cromwell made his attack and the commanding ground to the N.E., both to be possessed. Captain Page dining with me, we afterwards walked to the beach on each side the harbour; his method of keeping up the beach preferable in effect and less expensive than the method used at Dimchurch.

[Note.—Thomas Hyde Page, 1746—1821, was a very distinguished military engineer. As a cadet at Woolwich he received a gold medal from George III., was severely wounded at Bunker's hill in 1775, raised one of the first Volunteer Corps in 1779, knighted in 1783. He was employed in many engineering works, both military and civil. D.N.B.]

August 31, Friday. Came to Deal by the South Foreland light houses, Margaret cliff, near which is a landing place for troops on a good beach, by Walmer castle, walked to the castles Sandown and Deal, both on the same plan. A frigate lost on the Down sands by two Deal pilots about a week ago, tried and imprisoned. At the lighthouses they burn 60 chaldron of coals in the year, the grate holding 6 bushels; it belongs to Greenwich hospital; 2 men to each at £16 per annum; 2 guineas added at the end of the year if no complaint made.

September 1, Saturday. Came to Sandwich, 5 miles. [Route etc.] Walked to Richborough castle [description]. After breakfast came on to Ramsgate, 7 miles, where on dismounting I met with Mr. Barons, whom I had not seen since 1756 at New York.

September 3, Monday. Walked this morning by Dunton and Broadstairs and the lighthouse on the N. Foreland to Kingsgate, belonging now to a Mr. Powel, a large portico with 6 pillars [etc.]; it fronts the stairs, over which a gate with this inscription:

Olim porta fui patroni Bartholomæi;
Nunc Regis jussu Regia porta vocor.
Hic exscenderunt C. II R. et Ja. Dux Ebor: 30 Jun. 1683.

Among the different buildings is a tower with this inscription:—This tower was built to the honor of Thomas Harley, Lord Mayor of London in the year 1768.

Justum ac tenacem propositi virum
Non civium ardor prava jubentium
Mente quatit solida.

[Other inscriptions.] I returned to Ramsgate by St. Peter's, and had in view between 30 and 40 sail of ships going to the Downs.

Inscription for the villa of a decayed statesman on the sea coast, by Mr. Gray: [24 lines follow.]

[Note.—This fantastic house at Kingsgate, inscriptions and all, was the work of Henry Fox, 1st Lord Holland, and to it he loved to retire from political troubles. Harley whom he honoured with a tower was the anti-Wilkite Lord Mayor. In 1763 Lord Holland incurred great unpopularity. "Gray summed up the popular abhorrence in stanzas of extraordinary power" says Sir George Trevelyan in his Early History of C. J. Fox. These are the lines that William Hervey has entered in

his journal. I have not thought it worth while to print them here. Kingsgate was left by his father to Charles Fox, whose creditors seized it.]

September 4, Tuesday. Breakfasted this morning at Margate, returned by Broadstairs, where on the west side of the harbour is a pillar of chalk of the height of the coast, entirely separated from it within these thirty years, the sea gaining much on this coast; one bathing machine here; small vessels built in this harbour. In returning saw between 20 and 30 vessels sailing to the Downs, which the wind blowing hard from the S.W. returned the next day.

September 6, Thursday. Rode out to Sarre [etc.]. My room at the King's Head, S.E., from whence I see the Calais chalk cliffs and the ships in the Downs, which latter lie due south.

September 7, Friday. Went with Col. Webb by Sarr, where we breakfasted at a very neat house, 9 miles from Ramsgate, thro' Canterbury to his house at St. Thomas' hill, 1 mile west of the city, a pleasant situation, commanding Canterbury [etc.].

September 8, Saturday. Left Col. Webb's this morning, and went to Hearn and breakfasted with Mr. Duncombe, the rector of it, who rode with me to Reculver, 4 miles. A little to the east of this place the sea probably in former times communicated itself with Sandwich bay. The sea will most likely in a few years destroy the bank here. Here Duncombe left me, and I returned by Margate to Ramsgate.

September 12, Wednesday. Went with Col. Webb to a breakfasting place $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile west from Margate called Dandelion, where was above an hundred people from the two bathing places. It formerly, as I was informed, belonged to a Norman family called Dent-de-Lion now extinct; nothing but an old gateway remaining of the whole building.

September 13, Thursday. Walked along the south coast, where it is evident the sea gains upon the land, the shore chiefly rocky.

September 15, Saturday. At 1 mile from Ramsgate is a small hamlet called Pegwell, where there's a neat small house at which parties go and drink tea; here I gave tea this afternoon to the Lindseys, Webbs and Bering family, Miss Fairfield and Mr. Van Hartalls.

September 16, Sunday. Dined with Col. Williamson at Margate; this morning came a troop of about 30 Italians from Ostend, and landed at Margate in their way to Dublin hired for Lord Carlisle.

September 17, Monday. Left Ramsgate and breakfasted at Sandwich, near which went into one of the mills called Smock mills from their shape at bottom, being round and fixed at bottom, the cap only turning round, about the same expence as the others but more roomy, diameter at bottom 22 feet, about 30 feet high, and the sails 30 feet long and rather narrower than the others. From Sandwich to Canterbury. About 1 mile from the city on the right is a walled park belonging to Earl Cowper, who, I was informed, would have built here, but intending to have had London workmen, the corporation of the city, it being within their district, would not agree to it, and so the house was not built. From Canterbury to Mr. Duncombe's at Hearne.

[Note.—The Rev. John Duncombe, with whom he now stays for five nights, was a preacher of some note, a poet and a writer of antiquarian and other works. These included histories of Canterbury Cathedral, Reculver and Herne, so that he was able to answer all W. H.'s questions. He had two livings in Canterbury as well as Herne. Born 1729, died 1786. The D.N.B. has a notice of him and also of his wife Susanna, poetess and artist, who died in 1812.]

September 18, Tuesday. Walked this morning to the bay, 2 miles, with an intention of bathing, but it being low water the shore being a muddy sand will not admit of bathing conveniently. Rode with Duncombe after breakfast thro' Chislet, Upstreet, crossed the Stower at Grove ferry, called on the Rev. Mr. Hey at Wickham, whom we did not find at home, but met at the gate Mr. Barret of Lee house, who rode with us to his own place and shewed us his pictures, some of which are very good, particularly portraits by Vandyke, Madame La Valliere by ——, several Flemish pictures, and a miniature picture of Anne of Cleves by Holbein. Returned thro' the Mote park [etc.].

September 19, Wednesday. We rode this morning to Whitstable, a sea port 6 miles from Hearne and 6 from Canterbury; this place is the port of Canterbury and carries on a great trade. Stopt at a Copperas house about ½ mile from the port, of which there are four or five here.

[Note.—Copperas, with a great variety of spellings and more than one meaning, is given in the N.E.D., but is too technical for a note here. Bailey's Dict., 1763,

defines it as "vitriol." Professor Wright gives a provincial meaning, the common field poppy.]

September 20, Thursday. In our walks went thro' the churchyard, where I copied the following epitaph :—

Here lies a piece of Christ, a star in dust,
A vein of gold, a china dish that must
Be us'd in Heav'n when God shall feed the Just.
Approv'd by all and lov'd so well,
Tho' young, like fruit that's ripe, he fell. 1737.

And [this] in the church : [6 lines not worth giving].

[Note.—It is possible that the recent elegy by Gray may have turned people's attention to churchyard inscriptions and have created a fashion of reading tombstones. But a fashion is only a fashion, and when its day is up it goes, and he who was most eager to follow the fashion when it came in is most in a hurry to drop it when it goes out. Mr. Duncombe, with whom W. H. is now staying, wrote a parody on Gray's churchyard elegy.]

September 21, Friday. I left Hearne after breakfast ; Duncombe came about 3 miles with me, as far as Mr. Lepiate's farm. I was overtaken by a gentleman who lives at Feversham, with whom I conversed much about the country ; came to Feversham where I went into an oast-house wherein they were drying hops ; walked to the key, where I met a very civil merchant named Bennet, who sells chiefly timber, plank and iron. Vessels of 90 tons were at the key, and of 120 can come up ; the key 3 miles from the mouth of the creek and about 20 from the Nore. Hops sell at 50 shillings per ——. The main street very wide and long, the powder mills at the end, some blew up about 2 months ago. Came on to Sittingbourn ; vessels of 150 ton come up ; back by Milton.

September 22, Saturday. From Feversham to King's ferry, which at high water is a little less than a quarter of a mile, the boat very convenient as the horses need only step into it, and goes with a rope which is 145 fathom long, costs £9 .. 16 .. 6, and lasts but one year ; between 4 in the morning and 8 at night foot and horse men pay nothing except on Sundays ; carriages always pay 6d per wheel. Breakfasted at Sheerness, walked round the rampart, was shewn the intended works by Captain Barran of the 4th regiment, who oversees them under the direction of Captain Page. I went likewise into one of the hulks, which is made up into various

cabins which the artificers inhabit.—From Sheerness I rode out to Minster, 4 miles, where finding a tolerable habitation both for myself and horses I determined to stay the evening, sent back my servant to Sheerness for my cloak bag, and rode on myself to Warden, called Warn, a parish in which there are but two houses; at the end of the island is an alehouse, where I stopt for half an hour; [view;] returned to Minster by a different road. I walked in the afternoon down to the north shore; the land here loses considerably more from rains and frost than from the sea; it is clay, and the progress of the formation of stone is clearly seen by the sea side.

September 23, Sunday. From Minster I returned to Sittingbourn where I breakfasted, and from thence as far as the 43 mile stone in Green street on the Feversham road; thence [route] to Hothfield, where I found the Duke of Dorset, and staid till **September 26, Wednesday,** when Lord Thanet and Mr. Tasset went up to town, and I came to Surrenden. We all dined at the mess of the 16th Dragoons.

September 28, Friday. I left Surrenden, thro' Leeds castle park, to Linton place, Sir Horace Man's, where General Gage is quartered.

[Four nights at General Gage's, two at Admiral Forbes' at Town-Malling place, four at Knowle, with daily excursions.]

October 8, Monday. Left Knowl this morning and came to Chepsted and Chevening; met Mr. Preston, the rector of those parishes, in Chepsted, and walked with him to his house, which tho' small is neat and convenient, with several good prints and some good pictures. We dined at Lord Stanhope's, the house covered with Adam's composition, which here has not stood at all but all comes off, the top covered with a composition of Lord Mahon's consisting of tar, sand and chalk. Lord Mahon shewed me his arithmetical instruments for quickly and accurately casting up or multiplying or dividing any sums ever so large.

[Note.—Charles, Lord Mahon, born in 1753, succeeded his father as third Earl Stanhope in 1786, and died in 1816. His first wife, Lady Hester Pitt, had died in 1780, and he had now lately married again Louisa Grenville. Father and son were both scientific. His composition mentioned was intended to be fire-proof.]

October 9, Tuesday. Came to Mr. Ward's at Squirries close to Westerham; dined at his brother and sister's, Mr. C. Ward and Miss Ward, at a cottage belonging to the elder brother; the grounds here pretty, the Darent running thro' them under

a wooded bank. Rode out with the brothers thro' their woods to Westerham chart belonging to Mr. Warde, from whence [view].

[Note.—General Wolfe was born at Westerham in 1727, and made an early friendship with George (afterwards General) Warde of Squirries, which lasted through life. This journal has mentioned the marriage of Susan Grimston to John Warde of Squirries. See p. 303.]

October 10, Wednesday. From Squirries I came thro' [etc. etc.] to Wimbledon, where I stopt; walked thro' Lord Spencer's park to Wandsworth, where I mounted and came over Putney bridge, Fulham fields, thro' Hammersmith to Mr. Townley's at Corney house, where I staid the evening, and came to town **Thursday, October 11.**

November 7, Wednesday. Left London having sent my servant on the day before with the horses. I overtook him at Ingatestone, and rode on to Chelmsford, where I stay the evening.

November 8, Thursday. Breakfasted at Braintree; from hence to Sudbury; the country about Castle Hedingham pretty.

November 9, Friday. From Sudbury I am come to Chadacre; Captain Rt. Plampin went up to town this morning.

November 13, Tuesday. Went to Coldham where I staid two nights; and on **Thursday, 15th,** went to Rushbrooke, Sir Thomas Gage riding with me as far as little Weltenham [Whelnetham], where we got to the top of the tower of the church.

November 19, Monday. Came to Ickworth, where I found, with my brother and sister, Lady Hervey, Lady Erne and Elizabeth Foster. Mrs. Dillon, Lord Mulgrave and Henry Phipps; Augustus Phipps came [later]; and **Nov. 24,** Lady Erne, Mrs. Dillon and the three Phipps' left us.

November 27, Tuesday. An account of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his army to General Washington sent by Lord Mulgrave to my brother.

December 10, Monday. Left Ickworth and came to Rushbrook with Sir C. Davers, who went up to town next morning and I came to Coldham, from whence **Friday, 14,** I came to Chadacre, where the **Sunday** after came Captain Plampin, who is appointed Lieut. to the Leucadia, with Captain Edge of the Fortitude and Miss Hill of Stowmarket.

December 20, Thursday. Left Chadacre and went to Brent Ely, where besides the family I found Mr. Waring of Edwardston.

December 22, Saturday. From Brent Ely I came thro' Monks Ely, about a mile from which on the Hadleigh road, near Mr. Pocklington's grove with the avenue thro' it to the house, is a very pretty view of Milding church [etc.]. The road goes over Seamer common, from whence to the right a good view of some farm houses intermixed with high trees, to the left of which a little beyond is Kersey church and village on a rising ground; about a mile further on the road, a little before one comes to the House of Industry on the left, is on a high point on the right Mr. Clarke's small house with a good view of Hadleigh steeple and the high ground environs; thro' Hadleigh turning to the right opposite the W. Lion, by Layham church on the left, by Marks wood to Polstead, where is a torch-thistle 9 feet 10 inches high.

December 29, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Brand going for Ickworth park I left Polstead, came thro' Hadleigh, by Mr. Lloyd's at Hintlesham on ye left, Sir Robert Harland's and Mr. Russel's on the right, to Ipswich where I staid the evening and called on Captain Edge, whom I had met at Chadacre at his father's, a clergyman.

[Note.—There was a Peter Edge, rector of Thorpe Morieux from 1778 to 1781, and a Peter Edge rector of Drinkstone, probably his father.]

December 30, Sunday. From Ipswich I came the Nacton road, went into Lord Orwel's park, a fine view of the river, the ground descending from the house to the water edge, a good view of Mr. Berners' new white house on high ground at Woolverston park on the opposite side of the river, the chief of which is high land well wooded and well cultivated with several churches in view, large flocks of deevers on the water, several vessels sailing and at anchor, and a cheerful sun enlightened the whole. From Nacton came thro' Trimley to Landguard fort, 12 miles, and am at Governor Singleton's.

[Note.—Francis Vernon of Nacton was created Lord Orwell in 1762 and afterwards Earl of Shipbroke, which titles became extinct at his death in 1783.—Deevers is the local pronunciation of divers.]

December 31, Monday. Walked round the works which are carrying on with —— Roberts, assistant engineer.

1782. January 1, Tuesday. Walked this morning along the beach by the cottage to Bawdsey ferry house, 5 miles; about 1000 vessels of different sizes in

sight ; two or three hours before I got there a collier vessel of about 120 ton from Sunderland bound for Harwich was wrecked on the Cutler's sands a little (about 4 miles) off the mouth of the Deben river which runs up to Woodbridge, 8 hands on board, all saved, the vessel called the William and Robert from the two sons of the widow Colling of Sunderland, to whom the vessel belonged. The Governor's family and myself, as also the garrison officers, dined at Captain Roberts's of the Invalids ; Mr. Cubit assistant engineer, Mr. Jones, Com : of Artillery, Captain Williams of the Carnarvon and two other officers, and Mr. More the surgeon.

January 3, Thursday. I left Landguard fort thro' Trimley where are two churches, they belonging to two several parishes ; about a mile further on the left Grimston hall, a farm house now, belonging to Mr. Nassau ; a dreary ride over a long large common to Brightwell, where a run of water between two ridges, and as dreary a ride to Martlesham, near which comes an arm of the Deben river, the chief part of the road to Woodbridge sandy ; walked along the bank over Wilford bridge, up the hill from whence one could just see Orford church and tower, an unpleasing country between. The church at Woodbridge built of flint, a good view of a reach of the river from the churchyard ; vessels of 140 ton can come up to the town, corn and brick chiefly exported from hence ; a nursery garden near this town ; abundance of poplars.

January 4, Friday. From Woodbridge I came thro' Ufford, where is a pretty looking country, by Glemham hall in a little park belonging to Mrs. Herbert on the right, bad sandy roads and an indifferent country about it, thro' Saxmundham to Yoxford, a pretty village where I stopt at a very good inn ; the principal houses and grounds here Mr. Davy's, Archdeacon's and Crawford's. From Yoxford took the first quartering road to the left, which leads thro' Bramfield to Halesworth, where I am at Mr. Foster's [Forster].

[Note.—Mr. Davy is Eleazar Davy, whose nephew D. E. Davy, the Suffolk antiquarian, succeeded to his uncle's estate at Yoxford.—Archdeacon is Mr. Arcedeckne. For Mr. Forster see below.]

January 5, Saturday. Went with Mr. Foster to Sir Gerard Vanneck's, where we dined ; the grounds in the front of the house very parkish, the water and road between the house and rising grounds, a very good kitchen garden of about 4 acres, the house has 23 windows on a floor in front, the hall 7 [windows] with composition pillars at the ends, on the left a large eating room of 4 windows, and a

library with a window at the east end, the tree a little beyond it cutting it in the center, the sitting drawing room of 3 windows on the right of the hall, the offices and kitchen beyond; Mr. Wyat the builder there.

[Note.—Sir Gerard Vanneck died unmarried in 1791, and was succeeded by his brother Joshua, who was created Lord Huntingfield in 1796. "Heveningham hall," says Page, "is of modern erection, having been began about the year 1778 from the designs of Sir Robert Taylor, but finished by Mr. James Wyat."]

January 7, Monday. Mr. Forster and his son John sat off for Bury this morning, and I left Halesworth the next day, **Tuesday, 8,** by Bliford inn, turned to the right, thro' Wenhaston, where Mr. Holmes, a young clergyman living at Halesworth, overtook me and rode with me to Blithborough, where we looked at the small remaining ruins of an abby, the church and tower handsome, the first about 130 feet long and 50 wide; this place was formerly large and populous, where sessions were held; it fell into decay on the suppression of the priory, and in 1676 suffered so much by fire as never to recover. At Bulcamp which I had on my left is the poor-house of the Blithing hundred. From Blithborough I sent my horse the near way to Southwold, Mr. Holmes returned to Halesworth, and I walked to Dunwich 4 miles, leaving Blithborough lodge a little to my left.

Dunwich was formerly a sea port and a bishop's see with several churches and hospitals in it, had a large forest to the S.E. which is now Sowl bay. [etc.] The cliffs being loom and sand, the strong N.E. winds have done the great damage it suffered much from in Nov. 1739 and Dec. 1740. There only remains now the ruins of a church and of the old walls with two gateways, the church about 150 feet long, much ivy on the walls and the south side of the church, only a farm house with the walls, formerly the mansion house of the Downings, 5 windows on each side of a Venition one, the small present town under the hill to the northward. There are also ruins of an hospital which belongs to the poor, near which Sir G. Vanneck and Mr. Berners, the members, have built a small house.

From Dunwich I walked along the beach to Walberswick, where I crossed the short ferry one mile from Southwold; Walberswick flourished on the decrease of trade at Dunwich and gradually decreased after Henry 8's time. Southwold is pleasantly situated on a hill, and at high water is by the Blith river rendered a peninsula. Sir Edward Bury held this town for one manor for the victualling of their monks; in reign of Henry 7 it was made a free borough; in 1659 the principal part

of the town was consumed by fire and it never recovered. Between this place and Laystoff in 1665 was the naval engagement between the Duke of York and Admiral Opdam, who commanded the Dutch and was beaten. A second sea fight between the Duke of York and De Ruyter on May 28, 1672 ; the English fleet extended from Easton-ness to Menismere.

Having brought a letter from Mr. Forster to Mr. Thompson, his brother in law, I lodged at his house,

[Note.—Dunwich returned two members to Parliament from the reign of Edward I till 1832. William Hervey's pen has slipped in calling Mr. Berners one of the members. He should have said Mr. Barne.—Thomas Forster was rector of Halesworth from 1747 to 1786. We have already come across him and his pupils ; see p. 248. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of William Thompson of Southwold, and the Mr. Thompson mentioned in the journal is her brother John, who died at Southwold in 1806 aged 69. Thomas Forster had three sons who grew up. The eldest, Thompson Forster, became an eminent surgeon. The third son, John, mentioned in this journal, was a clergyman and died at Yarmouth in 1837 aged 78. The second son, Samuel, was Head Master of Norwich Grammar School from 1785 for some years, and rector of Shotley in Suffolk from 1816 till 1843. Between 1811 and 1822 he was non-resident at Shotley, and acted as tutor to Lord Bristol's sons at Eton and during a three years sojourn abroad. Possibly this was owing to the acquaintance that William Hervey had made with his father. Dr. Samuel Forster's wife was unfortunately burnt to death at Norwich in 1807. His daughter Louisa married her cousin Edward Berry, afterwards admiral and baronet. In the account of the admiral in the D.N.B. Lord Mulgrave is said to have been a pupil to his uncle, Rev. Titus Berry. Dr. [Samuel] Forster's stories continued to be told by one of his pupils till within the last ten years of the 19th century. A flat stone in Shotley church tells that he was born July 30, 1752, and died July 24, 1843.]

January 9, Wednesday. Mr. Thompson and I walked along the beach to Covehith, 5 miles, a strong southerly wind in our backs, the ruins of Covehith church very beautiful ; we returned by the common road in the face of a strong wind and rain. A clergyman of this town wondered Mr. Thompson would take me to see such as Covehith, where half the walls were demolished and the remaining half almost covered with ivy.

January 10, Thursday. Met at the inn this morning with Mr. Davidson of Yarmouth, who has a fine collection of fossils, who was on his way to Maldon, the extent of his district as collector of the salt duty. I left Mr. Thompson this morning, passed by Benaker hall, Sir Thomas Gooch's, on my left, a large house with 11 windows in front, over Kissingland common, a large heath, thro' Pakeley to Laystoff. Here I learnt that a ship from Sunderland bound for London was lost yesterday about noon off Pakeley: it was called the Swallow; the master and 6 men were lost, the mate, 1 man and 3 boys were saved by the boat. About a mile to the northward of the town are two brigs and one sloop with cannon ashore, all the men saved; all this day a great sea with a north easter, yesterday the wind at south.

January 11, Friday. Laystoff seems a good place for bathing, having very convenient machines and a beach of sand, the coast here neither high nor low, the church at some distance from the town; there are two lighthouses in which they burn oil, they belong to the Trinity house. The road to Yarmouth leads thro' Corton, Hopton and Gorleston, and is even at this time a very good one. At Yarmouth I walked to the three batteries erecting, the center one by the town, the two others by Government.

January 12, Saturday. Breakfasted this morning with Mrs. Edmund Laycon and at 11 left the town; the road thro' Castor by the sea side, Filby where is a large peice of water on each side of the road, over Thyrn river bridge to Acle called Okle; thus far in a chaise having sent my horses forward to Acle; then walked 4 miles by the two Birlingham churches on the right within a stone throw of each other to Blowfield, where I mounted my horse, thro' Poswick turnpike to Norwich, where I called on Jack Green, with whom I have staid.

[Note.—Mrs. Lacon was a daughter of Thomas Knowles, who was rector of Ickworth and Chedburgh from 1749 to 1803.]

January 13, Sunday. Went this morning to the cathedral, where in full sunshine I saw that excellent work of Mrs. Lloyd's, the dean's lady, the Transfiguration by Raphael on painted glass, the upper part only; and after church went with Green to the dean's, where I saw pictures in work by the same hand of Guido's St. Peter, a landskip of Salvator Rosa, a Rubens, 2 figures with fruit, a dead partridge and a most excellent bunch of grapes.

January 14, Monday. Walked over the Castle hill out of Bear street gate to a green field on the left near the tower windmill, from whence the best view of the

valley to Thorp and the river ; from thence round by Brazen and St. Stephen's gates to St. Giles, which street of St. Giles is one of the best in Norwich, to Bridewell north wall, which is a curious piece of flint workmanship, the flints full of sea shells.

January 15, Tuesday. Left Norwich, Green rode with me 4 miles, over Berford bridge [etc. etc.] to Bodney, where I got just at dinner time ; Mrs. Havers and her daughter Miss Harriet, and her sister Mrs. — Havers with Mrs. Tasburgh.

January 16, Wednesday. This morning Mr. Tasburgh with Mr. Fitzherbert, Mrs. Tasburgh's brother, returned here from Mr. Havers near Scole inn. Mr. Chute dined here.

January 17, Thursday. Mr. Rolfe the minister breakfasted here ; walked out to Mr. Rooke's furr plantation, where Col. Wilson and several were assembled to, what they call, mob the hares, hunting them with greyhounds to the wood, before which behind a bank is placed nets the whole breadth of the plantation, against which the hares run and are caught. From this high spot one sees Swaffham, Ely Minster, and a great way into Suffolk between Sandy Downham trees and high trees.

January 18, Friday. Walked with Mr. Tasburgh and Robert Fitzherbert between the plantations over Munford bridge, thro' Mr. Nelthorp's grounds at Linford, by the canal and temple, to Buckenham, Lord Petre's, thro' his grounds over the new bridge to Mr. Rooke's at Langford, where we went into the church to see Sir Garrard's monument, from whence back to Bodney, about 9 miles.

January 19, Saturday. Rode with Mr. T. and F. to Swaffham, and with Mr. F. to Castle Acre. [Very long account of castle and priory.] Mr. Thome, the minister here, very obligingly attended us thro' the whole and explained every part to us.

[Note.—James Thom was appointed to the rectories of Bridgham and Southacre in 1756.]

January 21, Monday. Left Bodney, thro' Croxton village, 8 miles, and 2 more to Thetford where I stopt, from whence I came thro' Euston park, Ixworth, Bury, to Sir J. Cullum's at Hargate heath, where I staid the evening and came next morning, **Tuesday, 22,** to Ickworth.

January 23, Wednesday. My sister Bristol and Lady Louisa left Ickworth this afternoon to sleep at Newmarket and proceed to London next day.

January 25, Friday. My brother gone to Polstead and myself come to Chadacre to meet Augustus Hervey; and **Jan. 27, Sunday**, returned to Ickworth and brought Augustus Hervey with me.

[Note.—A note on this midshipman will be found elsewhere. He is to be killed by a cannon ball on board ship before this year is out.]

February 1, Friday. Mr. Brown came and brought with him a plan for a house.

[Note.—In July 1718, as John, Lord Bristol, tells us in his diary, "Sir John Vanbrugh came to Ickworth and sett out ye scituation of my new house, leaving a plan with me for ye same." But that house was never built, and that plan never used. Nor do I expect was the plan ever used which Lancelot Brown (Capability Brown) now brought with him, or if it was, it was not a plan of which he was the real author. Nobody but the Bishop of Derry himself could have designed Ickworth, and when the building actually began ten years later on, Brown was dead, and the architect was an Irish clergyman, Rev. Joseph Sandys. Lancelot Brown may have helped to choose the exact site and may have planned the gardens. I have heard my father say that he designed the serpentine road which formerly led up to Ickworth lodge, now a grass track. He died in 1783.]

February 2, Saturday. Sir G. Vanneck, Sir J. Rouse and Mr. Kent dined here.

[Note.—As Sir Gerard Vanneck had just built a great house at Heveningham, and Sir John Rouse had to rebuild at Henham his house destroyed by fire in 1773, and Mr. Kent was doing something in that way at Fornham, and Lord Bristol was just going to build at Ickworth, this party would seem to be a sort of building committee.]

February 4, Monday. Mr. Brown went to Mr. Kent's [at Fornham] and returned the Saturday; and **Feb. 6, Wednesday**, Captain Symonds came with his brother.

[Note.—Captain Thomas Symonds, a naval officer, and his brother John, Professor of Modern History at Cambridge and the builder of the house on St. Edmund's hill on the east side of Bury St. Edmunds, were sons of Dr. John Symonds, rector of Horringer and Pakenham. See the Horringer volume in this series.]



To face p. 324.

AUGUSTUS HERVEY, KILLED, NOV., 1782.

From a painting by Gainsborough at Ickworth.

February 10, Sunday. Lord Cornwallis dined here.

[Note.—Lord Cornwallis had been obliged to surrender to General Washington last October (see above, Nov. 27), and was still a prisoner on parole.]

February 12, Tuesday. My brother leaving Ickworth this morning I walked to Chadacre ; there was a heavy fall of snow about 8 o'clock, but it cleared up about 10. I heard here of Mr. and Mrs. G. having left Coldham.

February 19, Tuesday. We dined at Mr. Poley's at Boxstead, where were Mr. and Mrs. Hill of ——, Mr. and Mrs. Winief of Brettenham, and Mr. Church.

February 20, Wednesday. I left Chadacre ; the family came with me to Melford where we stopt at Mr. Stuart's, from whence I took a postchaise, went thro' Clare, the castle ruins on the left, thro' Stoke, Sir H. Elwes lived at the house within the wall on the left, the summer road to Walden, or even horse road for the winter, is thro' Bumstead, turning off at the post, at or near Sturmere joins the road from Braintree to Cambridge, I stopt at Haverhill, where, whilst the horses were baiting not meeting with fresh ones, I walked to Weathersfield turnpike, rather an open country, Lord Aylesford's hunting house on a rising ground to the right, here joins the Thurlow road, stopt at Horseheath but found no one in the house, 11 windows in front, thro' Bartlow to Mr. Pennystone's at Walden.

[Note.—The visitor to Horseheath to day will not only find no one in the mansion house but no mansion house for any one to be in, and no windows to count. Not a stone or window of it is left. But the church is worth visiting for the fine Alington monuments. In a paper by Lord Arthur Hervey on Horseheath and the Alingtons (Suff. Arch. Proc. vol. iv.), he tells us that Horseheath was sold by the last Lord Alington c. 1700 to John Bromley, whose grandson, created Lord Montford, sold it in 1775, "when the park was let to farm and the mansion house to be pulled down." So that William Hervey to day saw the very last of it.]

February 21, Thursday. Breakfasted at Audley house with Lady Griffin, Sir John being in town. Rode afterwards with Mr. Pennystone to Cambridge, 12 miles, to see Mr. Plampin of Jesus College, but found him out. Returned to Walden by dinner.

February 22, Friday. Mr. Plampin and Augustus Hervey came from Cambridge.

February 23, Saturday. Mr. Pennystone, Augustus and myself went deer hunting with the Essex subscription hounds, Mr. Mellish one of the subscribers; the deer turned out at Bournbridg and killed at Trumpeton.

February 24, Sunday. Plampin, Augustus, Pennystone and myself dined at Audley end.

February 25, Monday. Augustus went to town, Plampin to Chadacre, Pennystone and I deer hunting with Mr. Mellish. After the chace I came and staid at Audley end.

February 27, Wednesday. Sir J. and Lady Griffin went to town and I came back to Mr. Pennystone's; in the evening walked out and saw Mercury after sunset.

February 28, Thursday. Left Mr. Pennystone's, stopt at Cambridge and at St. Neot's, from whence thro' Renold, in which parish 3 miles from Bedford on the right are remains of an amphitheatre. Staid at Bedford, having supped at Mr. Barham's.

March 1, Friday. Spent this day with Mr. Barham; in the morning went with him to the single sisters choir house, where live about 46 women, who maintain themselves by their needle work, lace or embroidery. Sir William Harpur left an estate of £26 a year for various charitable purposes, which is now encreased to £3000 a year, being part of Red Lion street, which when given was a field. In the afternoon walked with Mr. Barham's third son Thomas to Newnham monastery, about a mile from the town down by the river side, a very large enclosure, nothing remaining but part of the outer wall.

[Note.—This boy must be Thomas Foster Barham, 1766—1844, now 16 years old, son of Joseph Foster who took the name of Barham. As a musician and miscellaneous writer Thomas has earned a place in the D.N.B. So also have four of his sons for their various accomplishments.]

March 2, Saturday. From Bedford to Wooburn. From Woburn on account of the badness of the roads I was obliged to take four horses to Aylesbury, the route thro' Leighton and Wing, a village at the end of the ridge, from whence the road descends into the vale where begins the deep country, thro' a common field where they were ploughing with five horses in a row with a common plough without wheels, thro' Bearton, where the gallows, to Aylesbury, whence to Thame and Oxford, where I lay.

March 3, Sunday. From Oxford, over Botley hill, Eynsham hill whence an extensive prospect, over Eynsham bridge built by Lord Abingdon and with the road on each end cost £18,000, to pay the interest of which the toll is paid both going and returning, to Burford where I breakfasted, Cirencester, Estcourt house, where I found Mrs. and Miss Estcourt. Mr. E. returned **Tuesday.**

March 9, Saturday. I went this morning to Bath, where I found Lord and Lady Erne and Elizabeth Foster, Miss Burts and H. Smyth.

March 12, Tuesday. Dined at Mr. and Mrs. James, afterwards went to the play with Lady Erne, where Mrs. Siddons performed the part of the Fair Circassian most excellently. After the play I went with Mr. Hershel, who plays at the playhouse on the harpsichord, to his house in New King street, where thro' his telescope, which magnifies 460 times, the double star Castor, the treble one in Zeta Cancer, the new planet in Gemini. [Here a drawing of the feet of Gemini.] In his papers on Saturn I saw that there were two belts on the body.

[Note.—William Herschel, 1738—1822, came to England from Hanover in 1757, and from 1766 to 1782 was a professional musician at Bath. The astronomer eventually pushed out the musician. We shall meet with him again in these journals.]

March 14, Thursday. Breakfasted with the Pechels, and about noon left Bath; from Cross hands I walked to Sodbury camp containing about 12 acres; [etc.] returned to Mr. Estcourt's.

March 19, Tuesday. Rode to Simondshall, 7 miles from Tetbury, where I saw Mr. Veel, of whom I inquired relative to the old dresses said to be in his possession, but was informed that there were none left, and relative to Simondshall having been in his family from the Conquest to Queen Elizabeth's time, and from that time tenanted by them, but of this story I could learn no certainty. Rode [etc.]; on my return stopt at Calcot's long barn belonging to Mr. Estcourt, in which is the following inscription: ANNO GRA: MCCC HENRICI ABBATIS XXIX FUIT DOMUS H: EDIFICATA. Stopt also at Beverstone castle.

March 20, Wednesday. Walked to the head of the Avon, which rises in a field belonging to Mrs. Noel about 2 miles from Tetbury, the 4th field from the road which leads from Shipton Moign to the Hare and Hounds on the turnpike from Tetbury to Bath; a horseway leads thro' it from Shipton to Dufton.

March 21, Thursday. Left Estcourt this morning, which before I set out was very snowy; about 3 miles from Cirencester is the village of Kemble, in which in a field adjoining the road is the source of the Isis or Thames. At Bibury is a remarkable strong spring issuing from under the hill and joins the Coln river, which has its source, as I was here informed, in Lady Tracy's grounds about 4 miles from Cheltenham.—At the entrance of Burford is Mr. Lenthal's house, where I went to see his pictures, the chief of which were [21 enumerated.] Lay at Oxford this evening, which proved a snowy one, as did the chief of next day, **22d**, when I went to General Caillaud's at Aston, where I found a young gentleman of Ireland, Mr. Lyster, and the next day **23d** came from Ireland Mrs. Luttrel, the Colonel's lady.

[Note.—Col. Luttrell, Wilkes' opponent, married Jane Boyd of Dublin, a woman of great beauty. D.N.B.]

March 26, Tuesday. This day came an account of the Ministry being changed; the new ministers kissed hands.

April 1, Monday. I left Aston, stopt at Wycomb, thro' Burnham to Windsor, the waters much out, the day stormy with much rain; from Windsor the lane behind old Windsor filled with water; approaching the river the water came into the chaise; obliged to come by Beaumont lodge to Egham, where I am at Mr. Charles Burt's.

April 8, Monday. Left Egham, dined at Mr. Townley's at Chiswick, where the uncle lay dead, and walked in the afternoon to town.

[Note.—William Hervey has already mentioned several visits to Mr. Townley at Corney house in Chiswick. This John Townley was uncle to Charles who made the great collection of classical antiquities, and after the death of his two nephews he succeeded to the Townley estates in Lancashire, and died in 1813. His uncle now lying dead was another John, who had been a Jacobite officer, had translated Hudibras into French, and had a large collection of Hollar's engravings. D.N.B.]

XVIII. TO THE NORTH.

1782, JULY 31 TO 1783 APRIL 1.

This tour takes us from London into the counties of Bedford, Lincoln, York, Durham, Northumberland, on into Scotland, and back again. I have had to cut out a good deal, especially when we are in a hilly district.

July 31, Wednesday. Left London and came to Oxhey to dinner, where I found only Miss C. Grimston with Mr. Bucknell.

August 1, Thursday. We all went and dined at Gorhambury, and returned in the evening with Mr. and Mrs. Estcourt. On the staircase is the picture of a trout caught at Henley in 1707, that measured 30 inches long and 17 round, and weighed 13 pounds.

August 5, Monday. We all dined at Gorhambury, and I remained there.

August 8, Thursday. Yesterday and this day were so damp and cold that we had fires.

August 13, Tuesday. Rode to St. Albans, where I went into the abby to see the tomb of Humphrey, Duke of Gloster; [etc.] From hence went to St. Michael's church to see Lord Chancellor Bacon's monument; [etc.]. At the bottom of the town towards London is a small brick house called Holywell, the residence once of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough.

August 19, Monday. To Luton, where I breakfasted; it being market day I was informed that wheat sold from 36 to 39 shillings the load, 5 bushels, oats at 16s. the quarter, and pease 20s. the load. Returned thro' the park without seeing the house or gardens, the family being there and Lord Bute walking in the garden; at a little distance from the lodge opposite to an alehouse, observing a field of about 12 acres without the fence which I thought ought to have been there, I found upon enquiry that it had been so when Lord Bute occupied it by lease, but the lease being out the owner was so exhorbitant in his demands that the purchase was declined.

August 21, Wednesday. I left Gorhambury and stopt at Dunstable. Went to an encampment about a mile from the town called the Maiden-bower, and consists of about 9 acres surrounded by a rampart. The living of Dunstable about £100 a year, in the Chancellor's gift, most of the parish tithe free, the rest pays 3 shillings for ploughed and 2s .. 6d for grass lands. The harvest was begun here the 12th, but the last week being so rainy they could advance but little; however, they were now carrying in. Came to Woburn where I lay.

August 22, Thursday. Rode about the park this morning near three hours before breakfast, which was at 10. Having been informed that Saturdays and Mondays were the days fixed for seeing the house, I sent in my name to the Dutchess and obtained leave. The park is reckoned about ten miles round, is walled, has great variety of ground and well wooded, the east part very moist. After breakfast went to the house, in which are both magnificence and convenience, fine portraits and capital paintings. Afterwards mounted my horse, rode thro' Lord Ossory's Ampthill park to Ampthill town, where I dined; sent my horses on to Bedford and went in a chaise to Ampthill house, which I saw. Thence to Bedford. Mr. Barham gone to town.

August 23, Friday. From Bedford I came in a chaise to Higham Ferrers, 15 miles; the turnpike, tho' two tolls of 9 pence each in 19 miles, but indifferent; the country very open and the enclosures large; approaching Higham Ferrers almost every church in view, of which there are 8 or 10, has a spire, as well as Higham, which is but a poor town tho' built with stone and tho' a borough, and the market not less so; between this town and Bedford the wheat harvest is begun before that of hay is finished, the latter very indifferent; tho' Higham is so near the navigable Nine river, yet coals sell for 14d per bushel owing to the many locks. The church on the outside makes a handsome appearance; near it may be seen the rampart and ditch of an ancient castle; in the town are the small and poor remains of a college.—From Higham Ferrers I again took chaise, the road thro' fields and excessively bad, no quarter; the turnpike begins at Denford, but indifferent to Thrapston, thence to Oundle very good; [etc.] about 5 miles from Oundle Thorp turnpike for a considerable way is planted a line of trees on each side of the road in the fields by Mr. Powis who lives at Lilford on the Nine; about 2 miles S.E. are the ruins of Barnwell castle, a square stone building with four large round towers; it belongs to the Duke of Montague and Lord Beaulieu, and as I understand has never yet been divided.—Remaining at Oundle this evening and walking about the town I met with a brother

of the late Sir William Yorke, who is an apothecary in this place, and he informed me that this was the birth place and the residence for a great while of Mr. Whitwell, Sir J. Griffen's father, who was left an estate in this county which he sold, but lost the purchase money in the South Sea scheme.

[Note.—Sir Thomas Powys bought Lilford in 1711 and died in 1719; and Thomas, his great grandson, born in 1743, was created Baron Lilford in 1797. I presume that he or his father, also Thomas, planted the trees.]

August 24, Saturday. The steeple of the church at Oundle is remarkably handsome, the market but small, the town built chiefly of stone and almost all the chimneys elegantly built. From here I came to Stamford; the meadows between Elton and Nassington mostly overflowed; between Oundle and Stamford, only 14 miles, are turnpikes 2s .. 9d. Having breakfasted at Stamford I went to Burleigh and into the house; [description.] Hence to Market Deeping.

August 25, Sunday. From Market Deeping to Crowland, 8 miles, where I went to see the ruins of an abby, which tho' from the remains it appears not to have been very large was certainly elegant, as the remaining pillars which are very light denote; the center and south aisles are in ruins, the north isle has been fitted up for the parish church; there are 9 arches below and 8 above in the center isle, the ninth being broken. There is a remarkable bridge here built in a triangular form, three ways leading to the center.—From hence on an excellent bank thro' Cowbet to Spalding, 10 miles, a large town built on the two sides of the river Welland with a large market place; vessels of 40 ton can come up to the town, of 200 ton to Boston Scarp 15 miles down the river; the chief trade oats, hemp and flax; about 6000 inhabitants, sends 21 militia men; one Morgan, an ironmonger in this place, told me he in the season sent £400 worth of ducks and large numbers of snipes to London. —From hence to Boston.

August 26, Monday. From Boston to Sleaford, 18 miles, the road for 11 miles sandy, what is called silt, the last 7 an excellent hard road. Here wheat sells at 63s a quarter, barley at 36s; last winter wheat was at 30s and barley at 16s.—From Sleaford to Lord Brownlow's at Belton, all an open country to Sir J. Thorold's new house at Hyson, near which he has made large firr plantations, which I left on my right descending to Belton park. No one but a young Oxonian here, Mr. Kelly.

August 30, Friday. Lord Brownlow's public day, 18 at table besides the family.

August 31, Saturday. We dined at Mrs. Cust's at Grantham, with whom are Mrs. Renardson, Lord Brownlow's sister, and Miss Kelly. The church at Grantham a large and handsome gothic building, the steeple lofty. The assembly room at the George a very handsome room, 63 by 25, and 21 high.

September 2, Monday. We dined at Sir J. Thorold's at Syston. [Views etc.]

September 3, Tuesday. Left Belton, stopt at Leadenham and came to Lincoln, 24 miles, and in that distance the road goes thro' 16 villages and one small market town, which is Navenby; the road is called the Cliff road, which as far as Fulbeck is on the side of a hill with a cultivated rising ground both on right and left. Fulbeck, which is the Dean of Lincoln's (Cust) parish, is pleasantly situated on a knoll commanding the vale of Belvoir. Leadenham is the only place to stop at on this road, and in conversation with one of the village I [learnt] that in the enclosing the lordship about 4 years ago the clergyman had the seventh, that his living before the enclosing was worth £300 a year and is now risen to £700; it is in the gift of Mrs. Howard who has an estate of about £1000 a year. Old wheat sells at Newark for £3, new for 52s.—Went to Cathedral service at 4; the cathedral 166 yards long in the inside, 338 steps to the top of the center tower, the chapter-house 21 yards diameter. Went over the ruins of John of Gaunt's house.

September 4, Wednesday. It being a foggy morning I did not leave Lincoln till 8 o'clock, and then sat off for Wragby, 10 mile; for 3 or 4 miles the country is newly enclosed on the left, the soil light, the hedges of quickset look flourishing and the crops good. [Beyond Wragby] the people getting in both their hay and corn harvest; a little further stands much higher Mr. Heneage's house at Hainton on the left of white plaister, large plantations of firs, larches, beach and ash mixed, [etc. etc.]. Mounted my horse and went to see Louth abby, of which only a very small part of a wall is standing, which will very soon be gone too, as it is made use of for the roads or walks. Louth where I stay this evening has much wood about it and is situated on a small river called the Lad; the road from the turnpike is a good summer road. Old wheat at 52, new at 50, but thrashed out too soon.

September 5, Thursday. From Louth to Grimoldby; this line of villages is called the middle marshes; from hence are the low marshes, very much resembling those of Romney, many parts common when the hay is off. At Saltfleet, a small bathing place, the sea at low water is 1¼ mile from the town, at high water about ½ mile. From Saltfleet to Grimsby, a very winding road only fit for summer of 20

miles. Grimsby is a borough with a mayor, 12 aldermen, 12 gownsmen and about 180 freemen ; a free-woman gives a vote to her husband ; the mayor expects £100 for his vote, the aldermen £20 each, the gownsmen £15 each, the freemen £10 each ; the freedom of the elected member costs £30 ; so that with all expences a seat here is reckoned about £3000, but the last member, Mr. Hare, gave them nothing. Mr. Pelham of Brocklesby generally puts in the two members.

September 6, Friday. Walked this morning after the fog was cleared to high water mark, beyond which to low water mark is all mud. From Grimsby I came to Mr. Pelham's park at Brockelsby, about 10 miles, the front red brick, the two sides white, plaister I suppose ; in the hedges is chiefly the ash tree, very little oak and no elm. Hence to Barton, chiefly an open arable country.

September 7, Saturday. Came in the passengers boat this morning to Hull in an hour and a half, the price 6d, for the horses which go in a separate boat 1s. each ; it was a fog for half the way ; called on Sir G. Savile, who is here with his corps and one troop of Elliot's light horse ; the fortifications of no consequence here ; the new dock on the back of the town is about 600 yards by 80 odd, was about 5 years building and cost about £90,000.

September 9, Monday. From Hull to Beverley, the road over a flatt country, in winter most part on each side is under water. The minster at Beverley beautiful, 212 steps to the top of the towers ; in the beginning of this century the north end got about 3 feet out of the perpendicular, and was screwed up again to its right line by one Thornton, a joiner of York, in 1717. From Beverley came to Sir C. Thompson's at South Dalton.

September 12, Thursday. Left South Dalton, and came to Hornsea ; approaching it is a large pool on the right of the road belonging to Mr. Constable, with numbers of divers, some wild ducks and swans on it. Hornsea, a very poor place with miserable accommodation, is within ½ mile of the sea ; there is no turning on the road from Beverley to Hornsea without a guide post.

September 13, Friday. From Hornsea to Burlington, the road chiefly in sight of the sea. In the afternoon I rode to Flamborough head and walked along the shore thro' the hollowed rocks, numbers of birds nests on the side of the rocks, those of gulls, pittarins which are all white, about the size of a pidgeon, and Kittiats, which are white with black wings ; picked up on the shore near the quay some spawn

of herrings and a plumb-pudding stone in its formation; this place is a retired bathing place.

[**September 14.** He came to Scarborough, and staid there till **Sept. 25,** when he went to Whitby.]

September 26, Thursday. Walked this morning by the dock which is full of business. After breakfast rode to Mulgrave hall; Mr. Langstaff the steward was out; went over the house with his daughter in law Miss Carr; went over all the allum works at Lyth with Mr. Fordon the steward; allum now sells for £20 per ton, a good price, the highest was £30, the lowest £12, all the work done by the task.

September 27, Friday. Walked this morning before breakfast up to the abby, and to some old allum works about a mile beyond on the coast; returning thro' the churchyard I read on a tombstone a husband and wife dying the same month this year, the husband aged 66 died the 26th, the wife aged 63 died the 23d.—Left Whitby and came by Lyth thro' a new enclosed country to the moors; came in to the principal coach road at 10 milestone from Whitby and 11 from Giborough; near the 12 milestone is Scaling dam, where I stay this evening. There are three houses at some distance from each other on the right of the road which are inns, and there are no others; the center one, the Ship, is reckoned the best; they are situated on the edge of the moors in Essington parish; between them and the sea, about 4 miles distant, is all cultivated land.

September 28, Saturday. From Scalingdam at the 6 milestone is a remarkable round hill called Fribrough, standing by itself and no rising ground near it; [etc. etc.] to Guisborough, a poor looking town with about half a dozen good houses in it; Mr. Chaloner's is an old looking house on the right coming from Scaling dam; the remains of the abby are the high arch of the great window, and two small ones on each side, and an old gateway.

September 29, Sunday. From Guisborough, stopt at Stockton, to Hartlepool; the batteries totally neglected, 8 fine 12 pounders without platforms. Lodging rooms here at 5s a week, an ordinary at ye King's head at 12s a week, served at your lodgings for 14s a week.

September 30, Monday. This morning was caught here a fish called a skeldon, to the southward called Sweet William, of about 6 feet long, the mouth small with 3 rows of little hooked teeth, seven fins under the body, 2, 2 and 1, the largest towards the head, the smallest near the tail, and 1 fin on the back, the colour

a darkish grey, the skin rough one way and smooth the other, the flesh white.—From Hartlepool I came to Essington, a small place situated high, the inn miserable both for man and horse; from Essington thro' Ryop to Sunderland, an uneven country with large enclosures and little wood, chiefly in view of the sea. At Sunderland walked to the pier, but little of the new one erected, a busy place both on the river and ashore; walked some way up the river, two glass houses, several lime kilns, the banks of the river being chiefly lime stone. A good view of Hilton castle a little way up the river on the other side, the house seems large, situated between two woods, but, as I'm informed, is quite deserted and neglected.

October 1, Tuesday. From Sunderland to Durham; [etc.;] came to the deanery and lodged here.

[Note.—The Dean of Durham is William Digby, vicar of Coleshill where we often stay. He died in September, 1788.]

October 3, Thursday. The minor canons and their wives dined here.

October 4, Friday. Rode to Cochan, Mr. Carr's, [views;] thence to Lumley castle; [description;] a picture by Vandyke of the Duke of Buckingham, young and handsome, and a remarkable one of an Earl of Sussex dressed in white, [with Italian inscription.] [Thence] walked to Chester le street, where I dined, and afterwards returned to Durham.

October 8, Tuesday. Walked round the race ground [etc.]; returned over the bridge thro' Elvet churchyard [etc.], a very beautiful walk.

[The journal is long and tiresome and must be compressed. After two nights at Bishop Auckland he finally leaves Durham on **Oct. 14,** stays successively at Newcastle, Tynemouth, the Queen's Head at Morpeth, an excellent inn, and comes to Alnwick on **Oct. 17.** Warkworth and Alnwick castles are both described. The latter has 40 principal bedrooms and about 60 more for servants. "Miss Carr that lived with Mrs. Spooner is housekeeper at Alnwick; Samuel Cutts that lived as butler to my mother, and Wilson that was her footman, both settled here; the latter keeps the W. Swan where I am; the other is in the town, a pensioner of Lord Aylesbury, who allows him £25 a year."]

October 18, Friday. From Alnwick to Belford, 14 miles, the road tolerably good turnpike, the country tho' cultivated yet wild in appearance being very open, bounded by the Cheviot hills on the left and the sea on the right. The barley is

cutting, and much of the oats not yet ripe. From Belford I went to Bamborough castle. Having from Dean Digby a letter to Dr. Sharp who lives in the castle and is one of the five trustees for the estate left by Lord Crewe, I came there and found them at dinner; Dr. and Mrs. Sharp, a sister and daughter, Miss Elsey of Canterbury and Miss Leadbeter, Mr. Rotheram, rector of Houghton near Durham, Mr. Wood a Proctor in Durham, Lieut. Bayley of the Wiltshire regiment, and Mr. Bolt, secretary to Dr. Sharp. After dinner Dr. Sharp went with me all over the castle and round the ruins. [views etc.]. The family being musical there is music every evening; before breakfast and after supper short prayers; breakfast at 8, dine at 2, supper at 9, separate at ½ after ten.

[Note.—Dr. Sharp of whose home life we here get a glimpse was John Sharpe D.D., a prebendary of Durham, archdeacon of Northumberland, perpetual curate of Bamburgh, etc. He was the senior trustee of the estates of Lord Crewe, Bishop of Durham. His grandfather, John Sharpe, had been Archbishop of York, and his father, Thomas Sharpe D.D., was a writer of some note. Our host was the eldest of fourteen children, of whom the ninth was the chivalrous Granville Sharp. D.N.B.]

October 20, Sunday. Saw a woman convicted of adultery do pennance in a white sheet; the adulterer is to do pennance next Sunday barefooted.

October 21, Monday. Left the castle [Bamborough] after breakfast, and with a guide went to the point Old law about 4 mile, got into a boat and crossed over to Holy Island about ½ mile (at low water 1 mile) from Old law point. Walked to the castle built on a rock, the base of which about 1½ acre, and to the ruins of an abby, the pillars of which are most of them in the heavy style of Durham cathedral; [etc.]. About 1500 acres in the island, 500 cultivated, of which 40 in tillage; one inn, Mr. Selby's. At this season haddocks caught on the outside of the islands, the bait [is] muscles, which here are inferior to the Badle ones. With my guide crossed the sands to opposite Beal, about 3 miles, the sands good but wet, a river to pass a little above knee deep, then turning to the right sands again and a much deeper water, afterwards a fine sand for about 5 miles, then a bank road for near 5 more to Berwick, where I walked round the fortification, which is much neglected and is but an indifferent one, and round by the lighthouse; but little trade here now.

October 22, Tuesday. From Berwick to Cornhill, where is a very good inn; whence to Kelso; [country etc. described.] This day the first of the races here, where I have met Lady Glyn, Sir G. Copper, lady and two daughters, Mr. Brydone,

Duke and Duchess of Hamilton and Mr. Hume, Col. North and Lord Graham, General and Mrs. McKay, Sir James, Lady and Miss Douglas, Sir Archibald McDoual who married the eldest Miss Douglas, Lord Eglinton, Mr. Douglas, Lord Elphinston, Lord Tyrconnel, Miss Cheap the belle. The abby ruins look better at a distance than near.

October 23, Wednesday. Went this morning to see the Duke of Roxburgh's at Fleurs [Floors], but the house being repairing I could not see it. Breakfasted at Sir James Douglas's at Springwood park, a beautiful situation with a good view of Kelso bridge and river, and a fine one at the back of his garden of the Tweed, as also of Roxburgh castle and the house. Sir James' eldest daughter married Sir Archibald McDoual. From Sir James' returned [route etc.] to my good inn, the Beehive, at Cornhill.

October 24, Thursday. Sat out for Woolerhaugh head; near the 38 mile stone is Ford castle and to the right is Floddon, near which was the famous battle in 1513; near the 33 milestone is a large upright stone near which was fought the battle of Hamildown under the Hamildown hill in 1402; [etc.] came on to Wooler haugh head, a very good inn where I stopt, but the Bull inn is also a good one in the town. At Wooler many go to drink goat's milk, which is brought from Langley, 6 miles, near Cheviot hill, the top of which is now covered with snow. Between the 25 and 24 milestones is what they call Percy's cross, being two stones, the upper one of about $3\frac{1}{4}$ feet, the other about 5, set one on the other fastened with lead between them, and the lower one on a square stone as pedestal; the upper stone has five rings open atop and one fish marked on one of its sides; the lower one has two fish and three rings; they have eight sides, [viz.] 4 wide, each of which is marked with rings and fish, and 4 very narrow ones. [Drawing.]—I stopt at Wittingham intending to have staid, but all the beds were bespoke for some agents who were to meet to settle accounts relative to Greenwich Hospital, so I came on to Rothbury, over Rimside moor, as wild a spot as any in Wales or Scotland.

October 25, Friday. It being a stormy rainy morning I staid at Rothbury. Walked to see what they call the Thrum, a deep narrow space between two beds of rock from one to two yards wide and about 100 feet in length, thro' which the Coquet river runs about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile below the town.—Coals sell here for 8d a bole or chord = 2 pokes or small bags a horse load, and 3d at the pitt which is at the Ley

about 3 miles off, and belongs to the Duke of Northumberland but leased to Mr. Redhead of the militia. One horse cart load = 4 boles = 1 shilling at the pitt. Barley is 18s. Oats is 13s the old bole = 3 new ones.—It continued to rain till ½ past 3, when it was too late to go a hilly road to Cambos; I put off the journey, but walked out to the west hill of the town, at the point of which are the remains of an old encampment with two ditches; led on from hill to hill till I got to one as high as Rimside about 3 miles from the town, from whence one sees [etc.]; did not get back till about 7 o'clock.

October 26, Saturday. It being a fine morning I left Rothbury for Cambos [etc. etc.], which is situated on a rocky hill, consisting of but a very few houses and an excellent inn in the parish of Hartburn. [Coming on he is] in sight of Hexham situated high, ferry'd over just below the bridge, which consisted of 9 large arches, 3 only standing and the bridge over them cracked and sunk, the other 6 were carried away March 11 last in the forenoon; it was built under the direction of Smeaton, but it is said that the foundation was not secured, being built only on the sand, except one pillar next to Hexham.

October 27, Sunday. A few miles to the west of Hexham are lead mines, and lead sells now at Newcastle for a guinea a pig, one shilling being for carriage. From Hexham I came [route] to Prudhoe village, where leaving my horses I descended a steep hill and then ascended to a knoll, on which are the ruins of Prudhoe castle belonging to the duke of Northumberland, a deep ditch and much wood about it, a flat between the castle and the river. Came on [route] to Lord Adam Gordon's at Stella, where the duchess of Athol, Lord Lindores and Mr. Fane aids de camp, Lieut. Dacres of the 26th, brother to Captain Dacres of the navy, and Mr. Thomas a R. C. priest.

October 28, Monday. Sir Thomas Clavering coming to Stella this morning I rode with him thro' Winlaton, forded the Derwent river opposite to Gibside, [etc.] to Axwell park, where Lady, Mrs. and Miss Clavering, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Mary Brandling of Gosforth hall.

October 30, Wednesday. Left Axwell park this morning, Sir Thomas with Mr. Rotheram of Houghton le Spring rode part of the way with me; they left me at Bemish and returned home; I kept strait over the hills by what is called the battery [etc.] to Durham.

November 1, Friday. Walked with Mr. Vyner, a minor canon, thro' Maiden castle or Haughwell wood, ferry'd over to Butterby, and thence to Croxdale point. Returning to Butterby tasted the salt water from the spring in the river a little above the ferry, tasted also the sulphureous water, like the Harrowgate, near the bank on the north side of the river.

November 2, Saturday. Called on Mr. Pixel to see his daughter's drawings, who is really a genius that way.

November 3, Sunday. Called on Mr. John Cade, an historical collector.

[Note.—John Cade, 1734—1806, a native of Darlington, gave up linen drapery and devoted himself to antiquarian studies, and thereby gained half a column in the D.N.B.]

November 4, Monday. Walked this morning with Mr. Cade to Kepier about a mile down the river, which was formerly an hospital, a gateway only remaining; from hence to Gillygate moor, where the marks of a small post, and across the fields to old Durham, where may be seen the traces of one or two streets; [views;] returned under the Sand scar.

November 6, Wednesday. Left Durham; [etc.] stopt at B. Auckland; the Bishop having left the castle this morning I came on to Raby castle, where with Lord and Lady Darlington, Lord Barnard, Mr. Lawson and Mr. Walter Vane, both of St. John's College, Cambridge, Mr. Lipscomb, tutor to Lord B. View from my room [etc.].

[Note.—This Lord Darlington, 2nd Earl, born 1726, was a son of the Lady Darlington who lies buried at Rushbrooke, having died there while on a visit to her brother, the Duke of Cleveland. [See Rushbrooke, p. 407]. He died in 1792. Lord Barnard, his eldest son, now 16 years old, was created Duke of Cleveland in 1833 and died in 1842.]

November 8, Friday. Rode by Mr. Bowes' neglected Stretlam to Barnard castle, thro' [etc.] to Mr. Vane's at Selaby, at the door of which is a stone mentioning 241 miles from London, 21 from Durham.

November 10, Sunday. Crossed the river with Mr. Cornforth to his house called Barford, and with him to the bank a little lower down on he river side to gather some of the hind's tongue which is here used in strong beer; returned by the bank top on which had been an encampment, thro' the field called Barfield, where

there are appearances of there having been formerly a town, tho' no traces remain of it in history. Remarkable fowls here and at Selaby, black with white toppins on their heads, and hens with grey and white pencil'd bodies and white necks.

[Note.—In the note book at this page is the dried leaf of the fern called hind's tongue or hart's tongue.]

November 12, Tuesday. Left Selaby with Mr. and Mrs. Vane, and came to Sedbury, Sir R. Hyliard's.

[**November 13, 14.** Long rides with Sir R. H. to Richmond etc.]

November 16, Saturday. Rode out with Sir Robert to Mr. Cradock's at Hartford, the lane full of fine hollys, the grounds of Hartford pretty, an antient gateway in front of the house; thence over Catherley moor, at the end of which a fine view into Durham county; the sun shining on Raby castle shewed it in full glory; over Greata bridge to Rookby, Mr. Morit's, who bought it of Sir Thomas Robinson, situated at the conflux of the Greata and the Tees, vast stones brought down by the flood in 1771, when the Greata near the bridge rose 33 feet; thence to Mr. Tunstall's at Wycliff where good pictures, a large collection of medals and a good library, and a beautiful view of the river; [etc.]. By the time we returned home we had been about 24 miles.

November 17, Sunday. After church, where Mr. Hall preached, walked [etc.] The cattle in general in this part of Yorkshire as well as in the county of Durham are beautifully marked.

November 18, Monday. Left Sedbury, and came [route and views] to Swinton. Here with Mr. and Mrs. Danby are Miss Place of York, Miss Hedley of Newcastle, Mr. Wharton, rector of Thornton, Mr. Garth the musician and Mr. Sykes a painter.

[Note.—From a very meagre notice of John Garth in the D.N.B. one learns that he was of Durham and a musical composer.]

[He stays at Swinton two weeks, walking and riding out and seeing everything. He gives a good drawing of an old encampment at Thornborough common.]

December 2, Monday. Left Swinton, came thro' Rippon and went into the light pillar'd minster, its appearance being much better within than without, stopt at Boroughbridge where I came into a fog, it having been a clear sunshiny morning.

Walked to the race-ground to see the three stones called the arrows, two of them nearly of a heigth and nearly square, of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ spans of my arms round, the other of an oblong form, lower than the other two and about 4 spans round. [Drawing of the 3 stones.] Went into an oil mill near the 6 arched stone bridge, the rape seed or linseed first put between two horizontal iron rollers where the husks are broken ; next on a bed and pressed fine by two large mill stones rolling over it turned by a water mill ; then heated in a cauldron over a fire, and afterwards put into hemp bags and pressed by wedges for the oil to run into a pan placed under the press ; the operation from the stone rollers repeated, the oil being then pressed out, the rape seed sold to farmers for manure at 9 or 10 shillings per quarter or 16 stone, and the linseed sold to farmers for feeding their cattle at about 5 guineas per ton.—It being now a thick fog I came to York in a chaise, stopt at the York tavern, called at Mr. Withers's in St. Saviour street, and staid with him.

December 3, Tuesday. Walked to the castle, Mr. Mason and Mr. Dixon with us. During my stay at York I walked to the Bishop's palace at Bishopthorp, saw the ruins of St. Mary's abbey, walked round the hospital for lunatics, saw Miss Morit's pictures in worsted, went over the cathedral, dined at Mr. Mason's, where Mr. Franklyn, Dixon, an excellent harpsichord player, Mr. Croft and Lieut. Cayley, and went to the Friday's concert, where Mr. and Mrs. Danby, Mr. and Mrs. Cholmley, Miss Stapleton.

December 7, Saturday. Left York and came to Sir William Milner's at Nun Appleton, the whole way and the place situated on the banks of the Wharf river a dead flat. Mr. Rickets of Jamaica and Mr. Hare (the Lev.) here. Walked to the junction of the Wharf to the Ouse about 2 miles. Fine timber on the grounds now disparked.

December 12, Thursday. Left Appleton ; at Tadcaster took a chaise, a heavy rain beginning to fall ; thro' Harewood's neat built town to Harewood house.

December 21, Saturday. Rode out [etc.] and came to Thorp Spaw, where at the Pump I tasted the steel water ; came on to Colthorpe where I measured the great tree, 20 paces round the body at the root, and 11 breadths (3 feet 10 inches) of my handkerchiefs or about 42 feet round the body breast high ; one branch to the northward extends 14 paces. From Colthorpe came into the great north road at about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wetherby, whence back to Harewood.

December 22, Sunday. Came to day Mr. Ibbetson who lives at Cochan, brother to Sir James Ibbetson, an excellent draughtsman in the grotesque style.

[Note.—Sir James Ibbetson, 2nd baronet, who died in 1795, had three brothers; probably the grotesque draughtsman was Henry, the second son. Their mother was a Carr of Cocken, or Cochan, co. Durham.]

December 23, Monday. Rode with Mr. Ibbetson to Plumpton rocks. Lady Chesterfield and Miss Thislewait, Sir James and Lady Ibbetson, came to dinner and stay the holydays.

December 24, Tuesday. Left Harewood; stopt at Kirstal bridge; part of Kirstal abby fallen down since I last saw it; the east window and the front of the north isle unless strengthened are both likely to fall soon; [route etc.] to Halifax.

December 25, Wednesday. From Halifax I came to Huddersfield, where I stopt; whence to Canon hall, Mr. Stanhope's, where are Mr. Shuttleworth of Hathersage near Castleton in Derbyshire, and his brother James, the first a captain, the other a lieutenant, in the 7th regiment. In the little room between the dining and drawing rooms over the chimney is the picture of a dog with this inscription:— "Rover, a hound, the property of John Spencer Esq., in the year 1753 being very mangy and suspected of madness, he was condemned to the gallows, where on Aug. 16 he was hanged for the space of $\frac{1}{4}$ hour by Thomas Beet the hunstman; being let down and some symptons of life appearing he was hanged up for the space of another $\frac{1}{4}$ hour, and then thrown into a coal pit 30 yards deep, from which he was taken out Nov. 13 by Thomas Beet alive and in perfect health; he was 12 weeks and 5 days in the coal pit." This Thomas Beet is still huntsman at Cannon hall and averred to me the truth of the account, and added that the way he was found was by going out with the hounds one morning by the coal pit, the hound hearing the others himself opened and was by him heard.

December 27, Friday. From Cannon hall with Thomas Beet for my guide I came thro' [etc.] to Sheffield, where I lay. In Sheffield about 30,000 souls, the streets paved and lighted; wheat at 8s a bushel, beans about 4s .. 6d to 5s, oats 21s a quarter, coals $1\frac{1}{2}$ ton 7s .. 6d best.

[From Sheffield through Chesterfield to General Gladwin's at Stubbing on **Dec. 28**, and on **Dec. 31** to Major Rookes between Woodhouse and Mansfield.]

1783. January 1, Wednesday. Walked with Major Rooke thro' Mansfield along the Carr bank by the side of the river Man to Woodhouse, went into Sir

William Boothby's house. Coals at 7s a ton. Major Rooke with his electrical machine has cured some rheumatism and many agues.

January 2, Thursday. Left Woodhouse place this morning, came thro' Mansfield, over the open forest, called at Norwood, Sir Rd Sutton's, but the family not there, thro' Southwell, the church with two ugly spires at the entrance, by Lord G. Sutton's at Kelham, where I crossed the Trent over a wooden bridge, to Newark, where by the waterside are the ruins of a castle.

January 3, Friday. From Newark, thro' Long Billington, to which I walked and where I breakfasted, to Lord Brownlow's at Belton, where with the family I found Mr. Ryder, Secker of the Board of Green Cloth, Mr. — Cust, Mr. and Mrs. Newton of Thorp, Dr. and Mrs. White of Lenton, Mrs. Lucy Cust and Miss Lilly, both of Grantham.

January 7, Tuesday. Walked round by Sir J. Thorold's wall to the camp near Ancaster, from whence a very extensive view; the form of the camp is oblong, an entrance to the east and one to the north; there are two ditches. Rev. Mr. Ellis and Etonian son came here from Leadenham.

January 20, Monday. Mr. Ryder and I left Belton; we rode together about 3 miles south of Coltesworth, when he took a left hand road, and I lay at Stamford.

January 21, Tuesday. I breakfasted with Lord Exeter at Burleigh, and stopping at Stilton came on to Huntingdon, where I lie. It snowed heavily last night and mizzled all this day.

January 22, Wednesday. Came on to Cambridge where I stopped; called on and saw Mr. Plampin of Jesus, and in the afternoon came to Mr. Pennystone's at [Safron] Walden.

January 24, Friday. Left Mr. Pennystone's, and came by Lord Maynard's at Ashden and Weston hall into the Haverhill road, which leads thro' Mr. Dorrel's parks at Suder Camps [Shudy Camps], came thro' Haverill, Clare, Glemsford and Stanstead to Chadacre, all a good hard road except in the parish of Stanstead, which is only fit for summer.

January 28, Tuesday. Came to Ickworth having in my way stopt at Coldham, where were Mr. and Mrs. Dorell, at Mr. Metcalf's [Hawstead] and at Dr. Knowles' [Bury].

March 24, Monday. Left Ickworth and came to Chadacre; Mr. Salter, rector of Westhow [West Stow] and Wivenhoe here.

March 28, Friday. Plampin and I came to Walden, and soon after Mr. Mills, son to the contractor for ship timber.

March 29, Saturday. The horse fair chiefly for cart horses; colts of 2 years old sell for about £13.

April 1, Tuesday. Came to London.

XIX. MIDLANDS.

1783, AUGUST 7 TO 1784, APRIL 26.

After getting well away from London this journal takes us into the counties of Northants, Warwick, Stafford, Worcester, Cheshire, Lancashire, York, Nottingham, Derby, and by degrees back to town. It is much shortened.

August 7, Thursday. Left London this afternoon and came to Mr. Ryder's at Hendon, where Miss Croft, Mrs. Ryder's sister. The park guns fired to day on account of the Queen 's being brought to bed of a princess.

[Note.—Princess Amelia, who died unmarried in Nov. 1810.]

August 9, Saturday. I came to Mr. Spooner's at Northaw, 3 miles from Barnet. Northaw common very forest-like, Cheshunt common adjoining to it very open.

August 10, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Ch. Spooner came. Mr. Manning from Totteridge, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan, the latter a daughter to Mr. Manning, and Mr. Bird who married another daughter, dined here. Mr. Vaughan was employed under Mr. Oswald in the American treaty.

August 12, Tuesday. Went with the Northaw family to see Hatfield house, 5 miles. Lord Salisbury's new road finished, [etc.;] and **Aug. 13** left Northaw and came by North Mimms, the duke of Leeds's, thro' St. Albans to Gorhambury, where with the family is Mr. Bucknal.

August 17, Sunday. Lord and Lady Grimstone went to town, I came with Mr. Bucknal to Oxhey [etc.]; and **Aug. 18** left Oxhey and came thro' Harefield shrubs down a long lane to Harefield common, thro' a part of the park, to the Copper mills (3 years ago a Paper mill) belonging to the Royal Miners Company, where they only flatten the copper, brought from Wales chiefly in small square pieces of about lb. 65 weight, thro' a pair of rollers, which they either send to the Hounslow mills or cut into pieces for vessels. From the mills to Chalfont St. Peter's, where Admiral Forbes lives; found the family at home but engaged to dine at Lady Essex's at Russel farm, but to return in the evening. A shorter horse road from Westhide to the Admiral's might have been found, but am informed that from the meeting of the hedges it is scarce passable.

August 19, Tuesday. Lord and Lady Clarendon, Lady Charlotte, Lord Hyde and Dr. Hay of Cambridge came here before dinner.

August 21, Thursday. Rode this morning to Bulstrode where I saw the dutchess; Mrs. Delany and Sir J. and Lady Cullum there. In the afternoon the family except the Admiral, Lord Clarendon and Miss Maria Forbes, went to Windsor terrace. In the drawing room at Chalfont house are the pictures of Mrs. Skirrit by Vanloo, General Churchil, the faded ones of Mr. Churchil and Horace Walpole by Sir J. R.; a Rembrandt over the chimney of the eating room. Dr. Halifax came to dinner.

[Note.—Nearly all these persons are related. The host is Admiral John Forbes, younger son of Lord Granard, who has seen much service and is now a complete invalid, 1714—1796. His wife was Lady Mary Capel, daughter of 3rd Earl of Essex, and I suppose sister-in-law to the above Lady Essex. Lady Clarendon is her sister. Miss Maria Forbes, one of the Admiral's two daughters, afterwards married her cousin, Lord Clarendon's second son, who succeeded the above Lord Hyde as third Earl of Clarendon. The Lord Clarendon here mentioned is the first Earl of the Villiers family, and younger son of Lord Jersey. He died in 1786. Lady Charlotte is his daughter, who I think died unmarried.]

August 22, Friday. I left Chalfont and breakfasted at Amersham, and after breakfast went to Shardoloes, where I saw the house, a good hall [etc. etc.]. [Portraits mentioned; Lord Chancellor Hatton, Edward Mountague, Henry 7 and 8, Edward 6, Margaret Countess of Salisbury, Charles I, Henrietta Maria, Jane Shore, etc.]. Came on thro' Wendover to Aylesbury, where I lay.

August 23, Saturday. From Aylesbury I breakfasted at Buckingham, whence to Stow, where with Lord and Lady Temple are Lady Catherine Nugent, daughter to Lord Westmeath, Miss McNamara, Mrs. Nugent, Lord Nugent, Captain Nugent, Lieut. Fremantle. [Several arrivals later.]

August 27, Wednesday. I rode to Wakefield lodge in Whittlebury forest, a very pleasant way along the ridings, a green sod almost the whole way, about 6 miles.

August 28, Thursday. I left Stow [route] to Northampton situated on a rising ground on the banks of the river Nine; here is much lace made as well as at Buckingham.

August 29, Friday. From Northampton I came to Althorpe in Brington parish called Brighton, where I went into the house situated low with a dry moat round it; the little dining room, the drawing room, the picture closet below stairs and the gallery above are full of pictures, many of which are capital; in the gallery are all portraits, one of Vandyke by Rubens and one of Rubens by Vandyke; a large library upstairs; a wretched set of pictures on the great staircase formerly a room; the house, a half H, makes but a very indifferent appearance; the park about 5 miles round, nothing fine; several heron's nests in one part of it, they are broad and flat; a singular division of ground made by iron chains fastned to a row of trees.—From Althorpe I rode to Brington, where I baited my horses in an excellent stable made for hunters. Thro' Bilton, where I saw much barley and oats still green owing to the dry weather long after they were sown, which prevented their coming at the usual time. I lay at a very good inn, the Dun Cow, at Dunchurch.

August 30, Saturday. To Coventry, the road for some miles through an avenue of firs continued with elms; it crosses the fossway a little short of Knightlow Cross, where a court is yearly held on the brow of Knightlow hill between 5 and 6 miles from Coventry, from whence the two spires are seen. The road crosses the Avon at Ricton bridge, where I stopt and breakfasted with Lord Banf quartered here with three troops of the Inniskilling regiment, Lieut. Wilson and Cornet Freake with him. Walked to the open spot called the Park and to one of the ribband looms;

met here Mr. Digby, to whose house at Meriden, 6 miles, I afterwards went. At Meriden were Miss Eliz: and Jane Digby of Bath; Julia Digby from Coleshill which the Dean [of Durham] left last Thursday; two Miss Praeds and Mr. Desborrow of Walton in Derbyshire. Beautiful situation of the church and parsonage on the hill looking towards Birmingham.

[Note.—Mr. Digby of Meriden is Wriothesly, son of Wriothesly Digby who had died in 1767 and who was uncle to the Dean. In May of this year 1783 he had married a daughter of Col. Montolieu. Elizabeth and Jane were his sisters.]

September 1, Monday. Rode with Miss Julia Digby to Coleshill, and in our return saw Lord Aylesford's house at Packington; in one of the bedchambers up one pair of stairs is a beautiful picture of Lady Francis Courtney, aunt to the present Lord Aylesford and mother to the present Lord Courtney; four very good rooms on the ground floor; to the right of the hall the eating room and library, on the left the drawing room and gallery, the latter the whole breadth of the house; a five's court above the hall, and a bath up one pair of stairs hot or cold.

September 6, Saturday. Came and staid here the evening Sir H. Gough with Mr. Ford, brother of Mr. Ford of —— Somersetshire; Sir H. G. came from his house at Egbaston, 2 miles from Birmingham. Came and dined here Mrs. Knightly and her neice, Miss Musgrave, from Berkswell.

September 11, Thursday. The Dean of Durham, Mrs. and Miss Digby dined here in their way to Coleshill [etc.].

September 13, Saturday. I left Meriden and came to Coleshill, and next day, **Sunday 14,** walked to see Maxtoke castle, where Mr. Dilkes lives; it held out against Richard III; a square building with a wet ditch.

September 15, Monday. Left Coleshill, over Elford bridge to Fisherwick, Lord Donegal's, where on asking to see the house I was told that it was seen only on Thursdays, [etc.] to Litchfield, and was in time for the cathedral service.

September 16, Tuesday. From Litchfield to Sutton Cofield where I breakfasted; came to Birmingham where I lay; mounted St. Philip's cupola, the air too hazy to distinguish at any distance towards Meriden; Dudley castle seen, but the sexton told me the Wrekin could never be seen from thence. Walked to the Navigation place where ends the canal in two branches from the bridge; coals brought chiefly from Wednesbury, sold at about 7s a ton, the boats the same as at

Coventry cost about £60, the lime comes from Dudley, slate from Denbighshire and Carnarvonshire. Went to a subscription concert in the evening.

September 17, Wednesday. Breakfasted at Hagley inn, the road sandy and for 2 or 3 miles flat, then rises up to Beach lane in Hales parish, called so from a large beach tree standing once in the middle of the road; dined at Hagley village, the family at Hagley being engaged out to dinner at Mrs. Gray's at Enville; in the evening came to the house, where Miss Mary Bristow, Mrs. Macartney, Mrs. Blair who lives at Clent, Mrs. Fitzmorris, Lord W.'s sister, and Sir Rd. Reynell who was his secretary at Jamaica.

[Note.—The title Lord Westcote disguises William Henry Lyttelton, brother of George, first Lord Lyttelton; he succeeded his nephew Thomas at Hagley in 1779. He had been Governor of South Carolina and then of Jamaica. He was created Lord Westcote in 1776, and Lord Lyttelton (revived) in 1794, and died in 1808. His sister here mentioned was Hester, wife of John Fitzmaurice of Springfield, Co. Limerick.]

September 21, Sunday. The church very neatly fitted up with the different arms of the several branches of the family. My room is in the attic of the west tower, having view [etc.].

September 22, Monday. Went from Hagley thro' Stourbridge [etc.] to Himley. Sir J. and Lady Wrottesley, Ladys Hatton and Augusta Finchs here. In the billiard room is a picture of Dudd, Earl of Coventry, Somerie and Arden; by his wife, daughter of Edmund Ironside, king of England, he had Athelstan, who built Dudley castle.

[Note.—He does not mention the name of his host, but I presume it was Lord Dudley & Ward. Lady Hatton Finch and Lady Augusta Finch were two of the daughters of Daniel, 7th Earl of Winchilsea. Both died unmarried.]

September 24, Wednesday. Rode with Mr. Carteret, the minister of Dudley, thro' Sedgely to Dudley, where I went with him to see the castle [etc. etc.], from whence Mr. Carteret returned to Dudley and I came on to Birmingham over West Bromwich heath and thro' Handsworth.

September 25, Thursday. Returned thro' Sandwell park, where I stopt and saw Lady Dartmouth and Mr. Legge, to Himley, where I found the family returned.

September 27, Saturday. From Himley came with Sir J. Wrottesley to Wrottesley.

September 28, Sunday. Went with the family to the parish church at Tettenhall, and afterwards walked to Mr. Pearce's [etc.].

September 30, Tuesday. Rode along the turnpike road to Mrs. Thomas Hervey's at Aston, ½ mile from Shifnal. Returning Mrs. Hervey rode with me to Tong castle, Mr. Dorand's, from whence I came to Wrottesley.

October 1, Wednesday. Went to day with the family to Hilton park, Mr. Vernon's, but where Sir Philip Gibbes lives; staid the evening and returned **Oct. 2d**; Mrs. Thomas Hervey from Aston came here to day; and **Oct. 3d** I went with Mrs. Hervey after breakfast to [etc.].

[Note.—Mrs. Thomas Hervey will be found later on living at Braziers near Reading, and later on still at Acton near London. Who she was will be shewn elsewhere.]

October 4, Saturday. Left Wrottesley this morning [route]; lay at Litchfield; [and **Oct. 6—13** at Lord Harrowby's at Sandon.]

October 14, Tuesday. Went this morning [from Newcastle] to Etruria, 1½ mile, where Mr. Wedgewood very obligingly shewed me the Pottery, which is also carried on at Burslem and Tunstall; the country about Etruria very pretty from its being uneven, well cultivated and well wooded. Woolstanton church situated on high ground, a good object from Mr. Wedgewood's house, which is also pleasantly situated on a rising ground. From Etruria I returned to Newcastle, and then came thro' Keel, where I went to Mr. Snead's pavillion, [etc.] thro' Wiburnbury, the church on the right whose tower is built very much out of the perpendicular inclining to the east and its isle, to Namptwich, where I lay this night; the country near this town the most famous in the county for cheese.

October 15, Wednesday. From Namptwich [route] to Tarporley, where a great hunting meeting is kept. Thence towards Delamere forest, sandy, large, open and uneven, with great pools and many bogs; thro' Kingsley Liberty, Frodsham [etc.] to Aston, where I found Mr. Dicconson.

October 16, Thursday. Rode with Mr. Dicconson about the grounds and to where the Manchester canal goes for near a mile under ground, and so straight that light may be seen at the opposite end.

October 17, Friday. Rode with Mr. D. to Haulton castle belonging to the Crown, and to Runcorn where the canal empties itself into the Mersey, which is 85 feet below it, 5 double locks near the outlet. We called on Mr. Newton at Hallwood, who came afterwards to Aston and staid till next morning.

October 18, Saturday. Rode again to the Navigation tunnel; met with a boat going thro' it and went into it, loaded with Manchester goods going to Stourport in Staffordshire, only 2 ton in it, to take in pottery at Burslem; two men in it, the one at the head guiding it by keeping it off the sides of the canal, the other at the stern pushing it forward; the boat was 31 minutes going thro'; soon after I got under the arch I found a button'd great coat very necessary: the boat 63 feet long and 7 feet wide, the water 4 feet deep, and 7 feet from the surface to the top of the arch, and about 10 wide, the tunnel arch under the water as above. Rode by the side of the canal to Preston brook; walked about 200 yards to where the Manchester canal joins this Staffordshire one; then rode [etc.] to Aston, where Mr. Dicconson has, as is reckoned, the largest dairy in the county. He has now between 5 and 6 score of milch cows, makes 2 cheeses one day and 3 the other; 8 constant dairy maids besides many hired every day for milking only, and 4 men; between £400 and 500 a year rent; the pigs fed only on the whey.

October 20, Monday. Captain H. H. Aston and Mr. Standish came.

[Note.—As no mention is made of Henry Hervey Aston, I presume that he was lately dead and that his brother in law, Mr. Dickenson, was renting the place. The Captain H. H. Aston would be his eldest son, whom in July, 1769, we saw a boy at school, and who will be killed in a duel in 1798. This Aston in Cheshire is not the same Aston as above under Oct. 1, which was in Staffordshire.]

October 21, Tuesday. Mr. D., Captain H. and myself rode to Lord Penryn's at Winnington, and returned [etc.].

October 23, Thursday. I left Aston, stopt at Warrington, thro' Prescot, Lord Derby's Knowsley on the right, to Liverpool. At Liverpool I lodged at the St. James's tavern on Sion hill, a very commanding situation; the front looking over the town, the river with a long reach of it, the —— in Cheshire, the sea and the Welsh mountains in Flintshire, Penbarras, in the dip of which runs the road from Chester thro' Mold to Ruthin; the back part towards Mr. Gascoign's summer house on Childwall common; near the house on the back part is a very long and deep stone quarry with an underground way to it from the town, arched, with two openings to it

above walled round ; in the front of the house is an excellent long walk with many seats much frequented by the gentry of the town. Walked to the Exchange, where the Mayor and Recorder were trying a prisoner, and to the fort, where there are barracks, twenty one 18 pounders and eight 32 pounders, besides room for about ten more.

[Note.—I have given in full his account of the view from a Liverpool tavern, and wonder how much of it can be seen to day.]

October 24, Friday. From Liverpool I came to Ormskirk, a very indifferent road both where it is paved and where it is not ; about a mile from the town on the right is the race ground, on which is a wind mill seen from afar off, the country round being rather flatt, the town situated on a rising ground and the church in the highest part ; from the churchyard is seen Hallsall, where Col. Mordaunt has a cotton manufactory, all spun by water engines.

October 25, Saturday. From Ormskirk thro' Rufford [etc.] to Preston.

October 26, Sunday. From Preston thro' Gerstang to Lancaster. A new bridge begun this year, which will form nearly a strait line between the Garstang and Burton roads, rendering it unnecessary for travellers to go thro' the town.

October 27, Monday. The road to Burton for the greater part of the way in view of the sea and of the very high hills in Fourness, the country dreary and stony. The weather being stormy renders the sky most picturesque from the great mixture of the deep black clouds with the bright white ones, and a clear blue sky appearing in many parts between them, and the sun behind me shining upon many of the craggy fells and most part of the near country, which the nearer one approaches to Burton the more rocky it grows.

October 28, Tuesday. From Burton thro' Milthrop to Dalham Tower, but Mr. Wilson being gone to the Dalton hunt for a fortnight I went on my journey to Kendal, by Leven park, Lord Suffolk's, on the right. [Views etc.].

October 29, Wednesday. From Kendal I came to Kirby Lonsdale, and thence to Ingleton, where I lay. [Thence to Askrig, thence to Middleham.]

November 1, Saturday. From Middleham came thro' Masham to Mr. Danby's at Swinton, where Mr. and Mrs. Ascough of Nethwith Coat, Miss Place, Mr. Swan of York, and their uncle Mr. Strupy Danby and his lady from Doncaster.

[Note.—The route, views, etc. of the last few days have been described at great length, which I omit.]

November 11, Tuesday. Dined with the family at Mr. Wharton's at Thornton Stewart, of which he is vicar, where also dined Mr. Wyvil.

November 13, Thursday. The music party met here, Mr. Wharton, Mr. Sykes and Mr. Garth from Durham, and went away **Saturday 15th.**

[Note.—John Garth of Durham, musical composer. D.N.B.]

November 25, Tuesday. Left Swinton, thro' Rippon [etc.] to Knaresborough; and **Nov. 26** to Ferrybridge; and **Nov. 27** from Ferrybridge leaving Lady Mexborough's grave on the left [etc.] to Doncaster, and thence to Tickhill; the round open temple with 8 pillers in the Market place.

November 28, Friday. From Tickhill to Worksop, where I stop'd and saw Mr. Langley; and from Worksop by Welbeck and Mansfield Woodhouse to Major Rooke's, where I found two young clergymen, Mr. Plumptree and Mr. Etrick, the former living near Hardwick, the other Dr. Kay's curate at Kirby.

December 5, Friday. From Major Rooke's thro' Mansfield by Newsted to Nottingham, a thick fog the whole way; and **Dec. 6** from Nottingham to Mr. Mundy's at Marton; coals here come chiefly from Hallam and are sold at 12s the stack, which is 3 ton. a ton £120. Mr. and Mrs. Mundy being engaged to dine at their brother's in law Mr. French in Derby, I went with them, where dined also Major Trelaw.

December 11, Thursday. Sir R. Burdett, Mrs. Tracy of Derby and Miss Tryon came from Formark. I walked to Castle farm in the village of Mackworth belonging to Lord Scarsdale, where an old gateway belonging to an antient mansion no longer existing.

December 12, Friday. Rode thro' Derby to Lord Harrington's at Elvaston; they with Col. Horneck and Sir Thomas Wallace returned with me to Marton for a visit. In the evening I went with part of the family to a concert at Derby. Mr. Pickering the tutor to young Francis Mundy 12 years old, Charles 9.

December 13, Saturday. Left Marton with Sir R. Burdett, Mrs. Tracy, Miss Lyon and Mr. Ashby of Derby, 83 years of age, and came to Formark, ferrying over the Trent at Twyford.

December 19, Friday. Rode over Swarston bridge, the navigation bridge, where was lain a large quantity of the plaster rock brought from Chelaston and sent to Staffordshire for the china manufacture, thro' Weston, the church on the right

with a grove about it, thro' Aston where Mrs. Shuttleworth lives, to Mr. Fosbrook's at Shardeloes near Cavendish bridge, 9 miles, and returned the same way. Mr. Shaw and his son came here, Mr. Stevens the clergyman of the parish.

[Note.—Sir Robert Burdett, his host during this week, was born in 1716 and died in 1797, being succeeded by his grandson, Sir Francis, the radical politician. Mrs. Mundy was Sir Robert's daughter.]

December 22, Monday. Left Formark, came thro' Repton and Burton, Burton bridge a very long one going over the meadow as well as the Trent; near the 4 mile stone is an inn on the right called the Navigation coffee house; [etc.] thro' Elford to Tamworth, where I stay the evening.

December 23, Tuesday. From Tamworth to Mr. Digby's at Mereden.

December 25, Thursday. The snow began here as it did also at Edinburgh, as mentioned in a letter received by Mrs. Digby.

December 30, Tuesday. Capt. Pigot, whose mother and Mr. Digby's mother were sisters, came here to day.

[Note.—Mr. Digby's mother was a Cotes of Woodcote, co. Salop.]

1784. January 5, Monday. The frost severe. Left Mr. Digby's, thro' Coventry, Dunchurch, to Daventry. The manufacture of Daventry is whips and silk stockings.

January 6, Tuesday. From Daventry, called Daintry, to Towcester where I stop'd; thence to Stony Stratford; at Old Stratford separated from Stony S. by a bridge I turned off to the right for Buckingham; the road tolerable to Thornton, where entering an enclosure and sheepwalk it is extremely bad to near Buckingham, where I remain the evening. Hard clear frost.

January 7, Wednesday. Went to Stow, where with Lord and Lady Temple were Mr. and Mrs. Fortescue, Lady C. Nugent, Mrs. Nugent and Mr. Cuff; came afterwards Lord Mornington and Lord Delvin, son to Lord Westmeath and brother to Lady Catherine Nugent.

[Note.—Lord Mornington was afterwards Marquis Wellesley.—As the same people keep appearing under different titles, and the same titles dont always mean the same people, it may be as well to say here that this Lord Temple will be created Marquis of Buckingham in December of this year and will henceforth appear under that title till his death in 1813. The future Lord Temples till then will be his eldest son.]

January 12, Monday. Fog and thaw. Left Stow and came thro' [etc.] to Wooburn, where I lay at the George and where I had an exorbitant bill, and afterwards found that my servant had paid nothing.

January 13, Tuesday. Fog and thaw. From Wooburn to Bedford, and thence to St. Neots, where I lay. A little way from Bedford close on the right of the road in Renhold parish are remains of an earth amphitheatre.

January 14, Wednesday. From St. Neot's to Caxton, about 1½ mile on the London road to the right turning at the gibbet, and returning into the St. Neot's road came to Cambridge, where I staid the evening.

January 15, Thursday. Thro' Newmarket to Ickworth, but my sister and Lady Louisa were gone to Lord Hervey's at Valentine house near Ilford.

January 17, Saturday. Sat off in a snow storm which cleared up in ½ hour, stopt at Newmarket, and lay at Mr. Pennyston's at Walden, and the next day dined at Lord Hervey's at Valentine house, where with Lord and Lady Hervey were Ladys Bristol, Erne and Louisa, and Capt. Stevens.

January 21, Wednesday. Ladys Bristol and Louisa and myself sat off, lay at Chesterford, and next day, **Thursday 22,** dined at Ickworth. Found much more snow between Newmarket and Ickworth than to the southward.

* * *

April 19, Monday. Staid at Ickworth till this day, having had the severest winter since the year 1739-40. Then to Chadacre.

April 21, Wednesday. Left Chadacre and lay at Ingatestone, and **Thursday 22,** went to Valentine house, where I staid till **Monday, April 26,** when I came to London.

XX. HEREFORDSHIRE, SOUTH WALES & SUFFOLK.

1784, SEPT. 1, TO 1785, APRIL 4.

After getting well away from London we go to the counties of Oxford, Worcester, Hereford, Monmouth, Brecon, Gloucester, Wiltshire, Berkshire, Suffolk, Essex, and so back to town. I have shortened it everywhere except in Suffolk, and especialy in the hilly counties.

September 1, Wednesday. Left London and came to Oxhey, where Mr. and Mrs. Grimston, Miss C. Grimston and Mr. Bucknall.

September 14, Tuesday. Went with the family to London to see the balloon go up from the Artillery ground.

September 21, Tuesday. Left Oxhey and went to Admiral Forbes's at St. Peter's Chalfont, where I found Mr. Luke Gardiner with two young daughters, and next day came Col. Gardiner.

September 23, Thursday. We all breakfasted at Lord Clarendon's at the Grove, and next day, **Friday,** that family came to Chalfont house and staid the evening.

September 27, Monday. Left Chalfont [etc.] and lay at the Swan at Tetsworth. Dragoon horses sent to grass in this part of the country.

September 28, Tuesday. From Tetsworth I came to Oxford, where I staid the evening, having dined and supped at Dr. Onslow's at Christchurch. Saw the collection of pictures left by General Guise to that college, some good ones but most of them copies ; one of the best is the Caracci family in a butcher's shop ; they are divided into three compartments ; over this room is the library. Walked on the new walk round the meadow ; saw Jarvis's painted window after the drawings of Sir Joshua

Reynolds in New College chapel, the Nativity of Christ and seven figures underneath, Temperance, Fortitude, Faith, Charity, Hope, Justice, Prudence.

[Note.—General Guise, who had served under Marlborough, died in 1765. The D.N.B. quoting Horace Walpole says that the University [sic] sent the pictures to a picture cleaner, who repainted and utterly spoiled them.]

September 29, Wednesday. Came to Woodstock, and again walked round the pleasure ground and went into the house. Thence to Ditchley, where I saw the young Dillons, and thence to Chipping Norton.

September 30, Thursday. Came over Little Compton hill [etc.] to Sir John Rushout's at Northwick, a hamlet in Blockley parish, where Mr. Pottinger and Mr. and Mrs. Lambert (a Dutton) of Spring hill.

[Rides out somewhere every day with Lady Rushout.]

October 7, Thursday. Left Northwick [etc.] to Pershore, to which is a pretty approach over the bridge, the town neat and the Angel a good inn; view of Bredon hill on the left and Elmy grounds on the side of the hill, a beautiful prospect. From Pershore to Crome, where I found Lord and Lady and Mr. Coventry.

October 8, Friday. Sir Richard and Lady Temple of the Nash, about 3 miles off, with Miss Dickins their neice, Mr. and Mrs. Rainsford, the Miss Holcombs, and Mr. St. John, the dean of Worcester's son, dined here.

October 9, Saturday. Walked thro' Stoke to the Severn bank, where a room is built to dine in and from whence are two views of the Severn. In the garden is a pear tree which they call Colletea Swiss, strip'd green and yellow. [etc.]

October 11, Monday. Left Croome and stopt at Worcester. Went into the cathedral, mounted the tower, which is not very high but the steps much worn. Thence to Malvern; a fair here.

October 12, Tuesday. Mounted the highest point of the hill called the Worcestershire beacon, but I was no sooner up than a cloud skirted over it which prevented my seeing the distant objects. Breakfasted at Malvern Wells. Mounted the encampment hill called on the Hereford side the Herefordshire beacon, which is not so high as the point above Great Malvern, which hides the Clent hills from it, but it being very clear I could plainly see all the distant objects which might have been seen from the great Malvern point. Soon after quitting the hill I came

thro' a gate to Lord Somers's at Castle Ditch, along a ridge with a beautiful prospect of cultivated and wooded hills for near three miles to within sight of the house, which is in the parish of Eastnor. Stopt at the house, a new front of stone to an old house, a bow window on each side of the door. Hence to Ledbury, the church tower with its spire separate from the body of the church. Staid here the evening.

October 13, Wednesday. Hence [route] to Ross, where I breakfasted. On the road met several droves of cattle which came from Caerphilly fair; bred in Glamorganshire chiefly and going into Warwickshire. From Ross at a style on the left of the first mile stone is a very picturesque view of the town. It being a fair at Ross tomorrow I met a number of people with butter from distant parts of the county and from Wales, which sells for about 6s .. 6d and 7s per stone. To Hereford, where I sleep.

October 14, Thursday. Mounted this morning the tower of the cathedral, from whence [view]. [Excursions to day and tomorrow.]

October 16, Saturday. To Bredwardine, thence to the Hay, the first town in Brecknockshire, where I sleep. Met a drove of cattle which came from Cardiganshire and Carmarthenshire, and were going into Kent and Sussex.

October 17, Sunday. The fog did not clear away till about noon, when I went thro' the churchyard to a pleasantly situated walk by the river side now much neglected; a view of a seven arched bridge from it, and over it a hilly but cultivated country with Clifford church situated high towards the right. The two sketches on the next page were from the top of Gwnigiven hill. Staid at Brecon this evening. [Two pen and ink sketches.]

October 18, Monday. Mounted the Van [of Brecon]; having got about half way up overtook Miss Pratt with Miss Jeffries of Bath and Mr. Kennion, a landskip drawer, Lord Camden forward. We mounted by the lower hill and descended by the higher one. Dined and spent the evening with Lord Camden.

[Note.—Lord Camden, the first baron and an ex Lord Chancellor, was at the time of this climb 70 years old and lived another ten years. His wife was a Jeffreys of Breconshire. Miss Pratt must be his daughter Elizabeth, who died in 1826. The landscape drawer must be Edward Kennion, 1744—1809, an artist of considerable ability. D.N.B.]

October 19, Tuesday. The fog continuing till noon I did not leave Brecon till near 1, when I came that most beautiful of roads to Abergavenny.

[Route, views and pen and ink sketch.]

October 20, Wednesday. Just before I was going to mount my horse Mr. Carrington came in to me and acquainted me that he was settled with his family at Llangatog, about 3 miles on the Chepstow road, whereupon we went together and I breakfasted at his house, and staid there about an hour, when I sat off for Ragland, where I stop'd and walked about the castle. Piercefield gate 2 miles from Chepstow, where I lie to night at the George on the outside of the gate, the Three Cranes being full.

October 21, Thursday. Walked this morning into the castle; the vine spreads 15 yards on the wall; the water being low I did not go to Piercefield. From Chepstow [route] to Newlands, the approach to which is beautiful; dined at Mrs. R. Probyn's, and went afterwards to High Meadow [General Gage's], where were only the Misses Harriet, Charlotte and Emy Gage; staid here the evening.

[Note.—These were the three youngest of General Gage's five daughters, now aged respectively 16, 11 and 8. The youngest, Emily, married Montagu Bertie, 5th earl of Abingdon.]

October 22, Friday. Left High Meadow this morning, the road very steep to the cherry orchard, a continued descent to the furnce, whence a beautiful ride to Monmouth, whence [etc.] to Ross, where as soon as I arrived I sat off on foot for Goodrich castle, a noble ruin not done the least justice to in Gilpin's drawing; it belongs to Counsellor Griffin [etc.].

October 23, Saturday. From Ross [etc.] to Gloster: I sleep at the King's Head, where wretched stables.

October 24, Sunday. From Gloster to Minchin Hampton, the distant hills covered with snow from what fell last night; called on H. [Harbottle] Grimston who was in town, it being his first waiting month as king's chaplain, and then went to the Crown Inn, where I slept this night. After church I walked to Rodbury common. Mr. Cornwall the curate sat with me the evening.

October 25, Monday. When I left Minchin Hampton it was fine and clear, but before I had reached 3 miles it began to snow, and continued snowing for the

chief part of the day. Went thro' Tetbury and came to Estcourt house, where the Miss Grimstones.

[Here come several pages of sketches, from the Van of Brecon and other hills, one of Ragland, one from the Malvern hills looking down on Ross, and one of the Wye river.]

October 29, Friday. Walked to Mr. Otridge's, a farmer at ——, about 1½ mile on the Bath road from Tetbury, to see an apple said to be famous for its produce ; the farmer told me that in 1764 he had made 284 gallons of cyder from it, but he believed that it had not produced that quantity since ; he thought, however, that it might this year produce as much ; I measured 48 paces round the outer branches.

November 4, Thursday. Left Estcourt, walked round the Sodbury entrenchment ; stopt at the Cross hands where the road divides, the right to Bristol ; at 6 miles from Bath a new road is making on the left to avoid the Lansdown hill. Came to Bath where I found my sister Mary, the Sturts, Williamsons, Nugents, Col. R. Morris, Seward, Lady Fleming, Mr. Hunter Johnston, formerly Paymaster in N.A., Miss M. Shakespear and Miss Bridge.

November 8, Monday. Came yesterday Lady Harrowby, whom I saw this morning just before I left Bath. Stopt at the Devizes for the evening.

November 9, Tuesday. It being a rainy morning I did not leave the Devizes till after 11 ; the road crosses a dyke called Wansdyke at a house called Sheperd's shore ; near Beckhampton is Silsbury hill. Stopt at Marborough, from whence the road leads thro' the forest at the turnpike gate, Lord Aylesbury's about 3 miles forwards on the right. At Froxfield an almshouse for 50 poor widows built and endowed by a dutchess of Somerset. Lay at Hungerford.

November 10, Wednesday. Left Hungerford, [etc.,] Donington castle ruins on the left, a square and round tower [sketch of it]. Thro' Newbury, stopt at Thatcham, and lay at Reading ; the whole road excellent and the country beautiful.

November 11, Thursday. Came to Mr. Richard Neville's at Stanlake.

November 18, Thursday. Dined here two brothers, Messrs. Deanes of Reading, and Mr. Slater of Hants.

November 20, Saturday. Came to Billingbear, where Mr. G. Jennings. Lord Granby's picture by Ramsay 1745 ; Neville by Vanderbank 1739.

November 25, Thursday. Left Billingbear and came to Shottesbrooke, from whence I came to Windsor, **Friday, 26th,** and called on Hershell; the new planet near Delta in Gemini.

[Note.—In March, 1782, [p. 327], we saw Herschel combining music and astronomy at Bath. But in July, 1782, he was appointed Court astronomer, and so was able to give up music as a profession and devote himself entirely to astronomy. At this time, 1784, he was living at Datchet; in 1785 he moves to Windsor, and in 1786 to Slough, where we shall occasionally come across him.]

November 27, Saturday. Came to Oxhey, where Mrs. and Miss Hoare.

[Note.—William Grimstone, one of the three brothers often mentioned, who afterwards took the name of Bucknall, had been married in Feb., 1783 to Sophia, daughter and co-heir of Richard Hoare of Baram in Essex.]

[**November 27—December 19.** To and fro Oxhey, Gorhambury and town.]

December 19, Sunday. Left London and went with young Neville to Audley End, where were Lady Louisa, Mr. and Mr. George Clayton, Miss and Miss Louisa Clayton, Dr. Peckard of Magdalen Coll., Vice Chancellor of Cambridge, and Mrs. Peckard. Frosty and foggy weather chiefly.

December 27, Monday. Left Audley End and came to Denston; met Captain Robinson at Horseheath who returned with me. At Denston with the family Mrs. Coates, aunt to Capt. R., and Miss Louisa Sutton.

December 29, Wednesday. Came to Ickworth, where only my sister and Lady Louisa.

1785. January 15, Saturday. My sister Bristol received a letter from Lord Howard acquainting her with his purchase of Mrs. N.'s estate in Suffolkfor £5000.

[Note.—In the Bury Post for Dec. 30, 1784, is an advertisement announcing that Mr. Hutchins will sell by auction at the Angel on Jan. 20 next several farms in the parishes of Ickworth, Eyke, Bromeswell, Chevington and Chedburgh, about 186 acres; also a fee farm rent payable out of the borough of Bury St. Edmunds; the whole producing £170 a year and late the property of Augustus, Lord Bristol. This was left to Mrs. Nesbit and must be the estate here alluded to. The Bishop of Derry being abroad could not or would not buy it, but apparently it afterwards came to the Ickworth estate by purchase or exchange.]

January 21, Friday. Miss I. Hervey came from Sir C. Kent's, and on **Sunday** Miss Moyle came, and on **Tuesday** Sophy Plampin.

[Note.—This lady I take to be Isabella, daughter of Hon. Felton Hervey. Miss Moyle was connected with the Davers family of Rushbrooke, and Miss Sophy Plampin married Rev. William Macklin, afterwards rector of Great and Little Chesterford.

February 6, Sunday. Went to Rushbrooke, where I staid till **Wednesday, 9th,** when I went to Brent Ely till **Friday, 11th,** when I went to Polstead. Miss Isabella Hervey, the young Rev. Mr. Cook and Miss Cook there.

February 14, Monday. I left Polstead and came to Chadacre, but finding the family gone to spend the day at Mr. Young's at Bradfield Manger, I followed them and returned with them at night.

[Note.—Arthur Young lived at Bradfield Combust, sometimes called Bradfield Manger from the public house with that sign near the church.]

February 15, Tuesday. To Denston, where Miss Margaret Clive with the family; and **February 18** returned to Ickworth.

March 7, Monday. Went to Denston where the same party as before.

March 12, Saturday. Rode with Captain Robinson thro' Hawkedon, Boxstead and Stanstead lower street, where we took the left hand road and went up Stanstead hill, left the church on the left, and continued the road to Gifford's farm in Shimplin parish belonging to Melford Hospital, from whence is seen Denston hall; this hill seen from Captain Robinson's is, the southern part of it, in Stanstead parish, the northern in Hartest, and a slip between the two in Shimplin parish; Gifford's farm about a mile from Chadacre, where we went and thence returned thro' Hartest and Somerton.

March 13, Sunday. Walked this morning back to Ickworth, Captain Robinson with me as far as Reed church; left his farm on the right, and thro' Wickham house yard leaving a wood to the right, up by Guisborough's farm in Reed parish belonging to Mr. Gibbs of ——, Kemp's mount with firrs on the right from the field near G —— farm; being very high ground the towers of Lawshall, Lavenham and Stoke by Nayland are seen, and the high ridge between that and Bullingdon heath above Sudbury. Came by Reed kiln and hall over Hay green in

Whepstead, Hollbush Green in Chevington, and Martin's green in Chevington bordering upon Ickworth park.

March 28, Monday. Left Ickworth and lay at Coldham, from whence next day to Chadacre over Lawshall green and leaving the red house on the right along a lane to Hartest, left the church on the right and went up Hartest hill, on the top of which on the left is Gay's farm, next Foster's on the right, Gifford's belonging to Melford Hospital, and then Dale's, from the fields in front of which is seen Denston hall. From Gifford's farm came the direct way to Chadacre.

March 31, Thursday. Rode with George Plampin by Dale's farm, whence took the first right hand lane which brought us down to Boxstead, left the church on the left, kept a lane down to the road leading from Glemsford to Stansfield, Trucket's hall farm about a mile on the right, high ground, thro' Glemsford to Melford, and thro' Kentwell park (Mr. More's) by Kingsborough farm with the high elms along a green lane to Chadacre.

[Note.—In a volume of this Green-book series which contains the names under their respective parishes of all those in Suffolk who paid the king's tax in 1327, under Boxstead will be found the name of Peter Troket, evidently the owner of the small manor which six hundred years later still is called after his name, viz. Trucket's hall farm. Dr. Copinger in his Manors of Suffolk gives the names of its owners through the sixteenth century.]

April 1, Friday. Walked to Hartest hill, and from Gay's farm Denston hall is seen thus: [sketch.] Returned by Lord's barn belonging to Mr. Pooley, from a ploughed field close to which one sees to the eastward Alpheton, Shimplin and Lavenham churches and Mr. Fisk's house, to the westward Somerton and Stansfield churches and Denston turf.—Mr. Macklin came from Colchester; Sophy Plampin went in a postchaise for Ickworth.

April 2, Saturday. Left Chadacre, sent my servant by Melford to Castle Hedingham, came mys-lf by Stanstead, Glemsford, Candish [Cavendish], Belchamp, from whence I could discern Stoke church E.S.E. [Sketch.] From Belchamp green a very winding road by Great Yeldham, about a mile from whence came into the high road from Clare. The distance from Chadacre to Castle Hedingham about 14 miles the way I came. Went on to the top of the castle; Lavenham, Melford, Stanstead, Glemsford, Kingsborough farm high elms and Hartest high hill with the several farm houses on it. [Sketch.] Came on to Braintree where I sleep.

April 3, Sunday. From Braintree to near Stebbing watering place, about 5 miles, the road is rather flat, thick enclosed and wooded, so that one cant see above $\frac{1}{4}$ mile on each side; from thence the country opens and Felstead church appears on the left situated high on the extremity of a ridge, and a view as far as Danbury hill; [etc. etc.] thro' Stanstead Thiel to Ware, where I stay the evening, a heavy storm of snow as I got in.

April 4, Monday. I lay [last night] at the Bull, a very good but very expensive inn; on one of the windows in the room in which I [sic] were the following lines:

In questa casa trovarete
Tout ce que vous pouvez souhaiter,
Bonum vinum, lectos, carnes,
Coach and horses, chaise and harness.

From Ware I stop'd and breakfasted at Hatfield, from whence I came thro' Hempstead to town.

XXI. SHROPSHIRE, NORTH WALES & SUFFOLK.

1785, JULY 16 TO 1786, APRIL 1.

After the usual visits round London we go to the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Salop, Hereford, North Wales, and then back across England into Suffolk and Essex, and thence to town.

July 16, Saturday. I left London in the afternoon and came to Mr. Edward Lascelles's at Brockley hill, a house hired of Mr. Sharp; Captain and Mrs. Douglas here; Mr. Henry Lascelles, their eldest son just gone abroad.

[**July 18—25.** The usual visit to Gorhambury.]

July 25, Monday. Left Gorhambury and came by Gaddesden Row to Sir John Sebright's at Beechwood. In the front eating room two paintings of Col.

Bamfylde's, a calm and a storm, the storm the superior one, the lightning piercing over a rocky hill which it touches and kills a center waggon horse, the split tree and the goats running from under it which was their shelter, a ship shipping a sea. The library an excellent room added to the back front, and a boudoir of one window beyond it. The corn looks well everywhere.

[Note.—The painter of this picture, which has been engraved, was Coplestone Warre Bamfylde of Hestercombe near Taunton, where he died in 1791. He was a Colonel in the Somersetshire militia. His artistic talent has got him a place in the D.N.B.]

[**July 26, 27.** From Beechwood to Newport Pagnel, "where are three good old houses;" thence next day to Daventry.]

July 28, Thursday. From Daventry I came by Shuckborough to Southam, where I stopt; at Shuckborough I got off my horse and walked up to the house situated very bleakly, being only a point to the S. of E., the church close to the house and much wood on the top of the hill; a little beyond lower Shuckborough the road is crossed by the canal which goes from Coventry to Banbury; coals which come from Badworth are 10d per £ weight. From Southam thro' Napton, not Bapton as the map mentions, to Warwick where I remain for the evening. Walked into the castle park to the dairy farm, 40 cows milking. The cattle of the Leicester breed beautiful. Went into the castle. [Description of several rooms; portraits named are A Mohawk chief, Thayeadanegea, Joseph Brant; the late Prince and Princess of Wales; Sir Folk Greville, 1st Lord Brook; in a state bedchamber are bed and chairs from Kensington, Queen Ann's, a present from this king to the late lord; etc.]

July 29, Friday. From Warwick I came to Birmingham; [route and views;] on Hockley heath is an excellent inn built about 6 years; near the inn is a deposit of coals from Birmingham by two dealers at 7d per £, carriage for 6 or 8 miles 3d per £ more. Reached Birmingham an hour before a storm of thunder and rain.

July 30, Saturday. Left Birmingham and came to Dudley. Here I first saw two women working at a blacksmith's forge in the same manner as men.

July 31, Sunday. From Dudley I came to Bridgenorth, the road from a number of cross roads and but one directing post very difficult to find. The ruins of the wall of the old castle out of the perpendicular; [sketch of it;] vessels of about 80 ton built here; water conveyed from the river by a wheel to a cistern supported by

8 pillars on the castle walk, and from thence by leaden pipes conveyed to the town. On my return from my walk I met Judge Hayes setting off for Shrewsbury. Came to Colebrookdale; business stopt here for want of sufficient depth of water in the Severn.

August 1, Monday. Went to the iron works this morning in Colebrookdale; the vale being very narrow and the banks completely wooded afford a picturesque scene. After breakfast mounted my horse and went thro' the same dale up to Little Wenlock, and from thence to the Wrekin hill, passed the dip between that and Arcol little hill, stopt at John Lawrence's, a civil farmer under the hill holding his farm of £60 a year of Mr. Pulteney, the Wreaken hill in Wellington parish belonging to the same estate; the farmer tho' 70 years of age mounted the hill with me; two apparent heigths before the real summit, on which a fair is kept on May day; an entrenchment on the top. Returned from the Wreaken thro' little Wenlock, Buildwas, Much Wenlock, to Bridgenorth.

August 2, Tuesday. Left Bridgenorth, stopt at Clebury Mortimer, to Ludlow. [Views, route and 3 sketches.] Coal pits on each side of the road on the hill; coals 8s per ton at the pit, and about 5s more for carriage to Clebury, 5 miles.

August 3, Wednesday. Stopt at Ludlow, rain the whole day.

August 4, Thursday. Went about the inside of the castle with my intelligent landlord; the chapel a round building in the inner court; went up one of the towers, from whence a fine view. From Ludlow I came over the horse bridge to Walcot, Lord Clive's; Mr. William Clive, Miss Margaret Clive, Mr. Probert and his daughter here.

[Note.—As we see a good deal of the Clives this month, it will be as well to set them down in one note.—Robert, the first and great Lord Clive, born in 1726, had died in 1774. His widow is still alive and is occasionally mentioned in these journals. She was Margaret Maskalyne, a great grandaughter of old Edward Proger. See the West Stow volume, p. 232.—Mr. Clive of Stych, with whom we stay from Aug. 12—23, is William, brother of the first Lord Clive. He died in 1825.—Robert and William had a sister Rebecca, who married her cousin, Rev. Robert Clive. Him I take to be the Archdeacon.—Two more sisters, Lady Markham and Mrs. Woolley are mentioned further on.—Coming to the next generation, Lord Clive with whom we stay at Walcot from August 4—9, is Edward, son and successor to the first lord. Born in 1754, he

was married last year, 1784, to Lady Henrietta Herbert, sister to the last Lord Powis of his family, whose houses are mentioned in the following paragraphs. In 1804 he will be created Earl of Powis, and in 1839 he will die. He was a man of great physical vigour.—Miss Margaret Clive, who seems to have had her share of physical vigour, is his sister, and will be married in 1788 to Lieut.-Col. Lambert Walpole, and will die in 1814. We meet with her sometimes at Denston in Suffolk, Captain (afterwards General) Robinson of Denston having married her sister, Rebecca Clive. —Young Robert Clive, mentioned as being the owner of Stych, was second son of the first Lord Clive, and will die a Lieut.-Col. in 1833.]

August 8, Monday. The whole family went this morning and dined at Bettus on Clun forest; the men and Miss Clive on horseback thro' the wood under Berryditches and across Clun vale, crossing Offa's dyke near Clun forest; the ladies in the carriage thro' Bishop's castle. We returned the way the ladies went, a round of about 26 miles.

August 9, Tuesday. Left Walcot this morning, Mr. Probert riding with me, and came [route] to Lord Powis's at Lymore park, a house built by Lord Herbert of Cherbury of lath and plaister, 8 pinnacles, ½ mile from Montgomery; after dinner Mr. Probert returned to Walcot and I staid here.

August 10, Wednesday. From Lymore I came to Powis castle, Lord Powis's steward, Mr. Jones, with me. The castle built of red coloured stone, the long ball room gallery over the stable. From Powys castle I came thro' Pool to Oswestry; an iron forge at the New Pool quay where they build boats of 80 ton.

August 11, Thursday. From Oswestry I came to Shrewsbury; the principal walk at Shrewsbury called the Quarry near the river side. Mr. William and Miss Margaret Clive stopt here in their way from Walcot to Stych.

August 12, Friday. Sent to Mr. Corbet at Sundorn this morning, who being from home I came to Stych where Mr. W. Clive lives, renting it of his nephew Robert Clive, about 200 acres at 1 guinea per acre, in the parish of Moreton Sey.

August 17, Wednesday. Rode this morning with Mr. Clive to Sir Rd Hills at Hawkeston, 6 miles, where we walked between 3 and 4 hours about the rocks and to a large entrenchment about a mile from the house called Berry bank, a high spot commanding very extensive and distant prospects, [etc.] Returned by 5 o'clock, when we found Miss Felton of Drayton come.

August 18, Thursday. We dined to day at Lord Kilmorey's [red brick house] at Shenstone, about 3 miles, where Mr. and Mrs. Corbet of Adderley, Mr. and Mrs. Manwaring, Mr. Gretten a clergyman, and two Westminster youths, Cotton and Stapleton. [View from my bow window, the Wrekin etc.]

[Note.—One of these two Westminster boys, Stapleton Cotton, now 12 years old, was created Lord Combermere in 1814 and died a Field Marshal in 1865. If the other boy's name was Stapleton, he would be his cousin. But the Westminster lists, edited by Messrs. Barker and Stenning, contain no Stapleton at this time. So it is possible that William Hervey may have mistakenly set down Cotton's christian name as the surname of the other boy.]

August 19, Friday. Dined at Mr. Archdeacon Clive's at Moreton; the Wedgewood family and Mr. Holebrook there.

August 22, Monday. We dined at Mr. Corbet's at Adderley hall, where Mr. Abbot a young counsellor; the road to it passes thro' a part of Cheshire and comes again into Shropshire.

[Note —The young counsellor is probably Charles Abbot, afterwards Speaker of the House of Commons and first Lord Colchester.]

August 23, Tuesday. Left Stych and stopt at Whitchurch, where a great stone church; between Whitchurch and Bangor much sand, the rest to Wrexham a very good hard road.

August 24, Wednesday. It raining all day I staid at Wrexham.

August 25, Thursday. It cleared up about noon, and I soon after left Wrexham and came to Winstay; about half way met Mr. Grenville. Mr. Edward Hamilton, brother to the Lieut. Governor of Quebec, here.

[Note.—Sir Watkin Wynn, the owner of Wynnstay, who died in 1789, is not mentioned here. His wife was a daughter of George Grenville, and Mr. Grenville must be one of her brothers.]

August 26, Friday. Walked with Mr. Grenville to a beautiful command of the river Dee called Nant y Belan, the banks of which are well wooded both above and below.

August 27, Saturday. Mr. Evans, who is making the new map of Wales, here, Mr. Bathurst the tutor. In the afternoon the game of Prison bars played

between the villages of Ruabon and Bangor, 12 of a side, 11 up, the players without any other dress but the shirt fastened so as to be decent.

[Note.—Lowndes gives under Thomas Evans, The Cambrian Itinerary, with a map of the principality; London, 1801.]

August 28, Sunday. Left Winstay this morning, and came to Llangollen.

August 29, Monday. Breakfasted this morning with Miss Butler and Miss Ponsonby, who live together at Plase Newith at the south end of Llangollen, where everything is in miniature but extremely neat; the views about Llangollen most beautifully picturesque. From thence by Corwen to Bala, the road to Corwen chiefly on the banks of the Dee with fine view of the hills and vale. At Corwen is a building called Corwen College, endowed in 1750 for six poor clergymen's widows of the co. of Merioneth by Dr. Middleton of Plas. The lake of Bala about 5 miles long.

[Note.—Lady Eleanor Butler and Miss Sarah Ponsonby resolved to live together in complete isolation from society. Accompanied by a maid servant they went to a cottage at Plasnewydd in the vale of Llangollen, and there they lived for 50 years without a single night's absence. They were known as "the ladies of the vale"; all tourists sought introduction to them, and many made the journey to Llangollen on purpose to visit them. They died in 1829 and 1831 respectively. D.N.B.]

August 30, Tuesday. From Bala I came this morning to Dolgelle. The weather continued fair for about half way to near Drewsnant, but then frequent and heavy showers. A new turnpike is making which will be finished in about a year; from the descent towards Dolgelle the rapid river, the woods, the rocks, the cultivated parts backed by the wild mountains form great variety of beautiful landscapes. It was the last day of the wake at Dolgelle, where most of the neighbouring people were collected, who amuse themselves with various country games.

August 31, Wednesday. From Dolgelle a Welch gentleman of near Corwen who has left off trade came with me as far as a waterfall called Rhaider Dee, about ½ mile from the road and about 5 miles from the town; the road crosses the Mowther where a large new stone bridge is building; the road continues along the side of the river for about 5 miles, then recrosses it and mounts a long and in many places steep hill called Keven di duwr (a bank between two waters); the back view towards Dolgelle is strikingly wild, the river between high, rugged and steep hills with here and there a wood and a cultivated spot terminated by Caer Idris; [etc.] crossed the

small Pressor river just before I reached the little village of Trowsvennah, 12 miles, where I stopt to bait my horses, a poor miserable place both for man and horse, but worse for the latter. About a mile on the road on the left is a mound supposed to be the situation where a great battle was fought, called Tomanamowr. To Festiniog where I lay, about 6 miles from Prosser bridge. From a field just above and to the west of the church is a view of the Rurry river running thro' the vale of Tanabulch, into which the tide comes about 5 miles from the sea of Pulhelly bay and the ocean beyond it; and of the vale of Festiniog to the N. consisting of rocks and cornfields and meadows intermixed, backed by the most rugged stony range of mountains, the chief of which is called Moel Wen. Walked to a curious rocky and wooded narrow dingle, thro' which the Kunwell river runs into the Rurry or Tanabulch river.

September 1, Thursday. It being a rainy morning I did not leave Festiniog till 11, and having stopt to feed my horses at Tanabwlk such a continued storm of rain lasting for about 5 hours that I here remain this evening. Walked up to Miss Griffith's house situated high [etc.], and up to Festiniog and the rocky mountains beyond it.

September 2, Friday. Left Tanabwlck early this morning, stopt at Bethkellert's inn, and lay at Carnarvon.

September 3, Saturday. From Carnarvon I came 4 miles on the Bangor road, where I crossed the Moyly Don ferry sending on my horses to Bangor, walked to Lord Uxbridge's Plas Newidd situated on the waterside, rather deserted, having a fine view of a long reach of the straits towards Bangor ferry and a noble one of the mountains in front, Snowdon and its attendants. In the octagon room a beautiful picture of a Miss Campbell in black, and over the door near it a very fine portrait of Luther reading. Over the chimney the Sultan, his court, and some of the seraglio dancing. [etc.] Here is an excellent sea bath. Near the house is a double Druid's temple, a large one and a small one. From Plas Newidd I walked to the ferry house at the Bangor passage, 4 miles, crossed over and in another mile reached Bangor where I stay the evening, tho' it was with difficulty that I could get a room, Lord and Lady Penryn being here with a number of servants and 9 horses, and occupying almost the whole house.

September 4, Sunday. Left Bangor and came to Conway, the morning showery, but the rain encreasing after I had been in the town two or three hours I determined to stay here the evening.

September 5, Monday. From Conway I came the new road, a very good one, on the W. side of the river all the way crossing it over the bridge at Llanrost. On the right of the road high up the rock is a pretty waterfall called Avonaguia near the village Porrlluiel, and at Trefary a canal was begun to be cut to Gwyder, now Lady Willougby's, in hopes of finding at Trefary some lead ore, but the scheme failed and the canal is discontinued. The bridge at Llanrost was built in 1636. From Llanrost came on the east side of the river up a long and steep hill called Pentrinsovelin, [etc. etc.] to Keniogge Mowr, a single house in the parish of Llanwith. Remain at Keniogge this evening.

[The hotel bill on a printed form lies loose here. It is made out due to A. Rowland, Kenioge.]

September 6, Tuesday. It being a very rainy morning I did not leave Keniogge till near 2 o'clock when it cleared up, but for a little while however, as it soon began to rain again very heavily and blew also very hard, [etc.] Stay to night at Druid, about 100 yards above the bridge over the Alwen near its conflux with the Dee. Druid is in the parish of Gwiddel-Wan.

September 7, Wednesday. From Druid I came to Ruthin, where I stopt, and afterwards came on to Mr. Carter Thelwell's [p. 272] at Bathavern. At Ruthin coals 6d per bushell come from about 8 miles off toward Wrexham. The family at Bathavern being engaged out to dinner I remain alone. Walked to the Nant, a small building in a wood about a mile off, then up to the top of the Voel Guiu hill, from whence I could see [etc.]. Mr. Lambert, organist at Beverley, here.

[Note.—George Lambert died in 1818, having been organist at Beverley for 41 years. His son, George Jackson Lambert, succeeded him and held the post till 1875, so that father and son between them held it for 98 years. D.N.B.]

September 8, Thursday. Went with the family to Col. Middleton's at Gwrynynog, 2 miles from Denbigh, which I left next day, **Friday,** and came to Llangollen, where I stay the evening. Col. Glynn and Captain Cotton here.

September 10, Saturday. Breakfasted and dined with Miss Ponsonby and Miss Butler at Plas Newith, and afterwards came to Winstay, where Mr. Grenville returned from Lord Derby's the next day.

September 13, Tuesday. I left Winstay and came [route] to Stych, where I found Mr. Biddle of Evesham; Mr. Clive returned next day, **Wednesday,** with his

nephew, Mr. Robert Clive, and his tutor Mr. Froud, who left this **Tuesday, 20th,** when I rode out to Ashley common [etc.].

September 21, Wednesday. Miss Needham, daughter to Lord Kilmurry, and Miss Forrester, who came here Saturday, returned to Shenton this morning.

September 26, Monday. Mr. Clive left us this morning for Oakly park. Miss Clive and Miss Felton, Miss and Mr. Needham, Miss Forrester and myself went to see Hawkeston.

September 28, Wednesday. Stych is this day quite deserted, Miss Clive gone to Oakley park, Miss Felton to Mr. Probert's at Capthorn near Shrewsbury, myself am come to Ellesmere. Stopt at Whitchurch, along Betchfield [Bettisfield], Sir Thomas Hanmer's, park pale, went thro' a part of it, from whence a fine view [etc.], to Ellesmere. Went up to the bowling green situated on a eminence [etc.].

September 29, Thursday. From Ellesmere came to Shrewsbury. Dined at Copthorn, Mr. Probert's, a part of the pleasure ground close to the race ground; Mrs. and Miss Probert and Miss Felton there; in the evening went to a ball, where the prettyest girls were Miss Williams, Thoresby and Dana, Mr. Pulteney's neice.

September 30, Friday. From Shrewsbury came to Church Stretton, a very pretty country. Mounted the Quardock, but it was too hazy for a distant view.

October 1, Saturday. Came to Oakley park, where with Lord and Lady Clive are Mr. and Mrs. Kynnerston of Hardwick near Ellesmere, Mrs. and Miss Brown, and Mr. William and Miss Clive.

October 2, Sunday. Lord Powis, Capt. Pigot, Mr. Knight of Downton, and Mr. Oakly of Shrewsbury dined here.

October 11, Tuesday. Dined at Lord Powis's at Ludlow, where Mr. Lechmere Charlton of Ludford and the Rev. Mr. Cornwall, Capt. Cornwall's son of Diddlebury [etc.].

October 17, Monday. Mr. Welling and Coyle, organist at Ludlow, dined here.

October 18, Tuesday. Left Oakley park, thro' Ludlow to Cainham camp about 2 miles, a round field of about 9 acres belonging to Mr. Oldham who lives near it; it is situated between Cainham church and Ludlow and has a good view of the town [etc.]. Stopt at the Swan at Tenbury bridge, the town being on the other side

of the river. From Tenbury a very pretty road to the Hundred house, where I stay this evening, a very good house and well situated, 12 miles from Tenbury, 10 from Kidderminster, 12 from Bromyard, 11 from Worcester; it belongs to Lord Foley.

October 19, Wednesday. From the Hundred house inn came to Worcester, passing by Lord Foley's house at Whitley; the road but indifferent enters the city by the horse course on the left.

October 20, Thursday. Breakfasted with Col. Roger Morris. From Worcester thro' Pershore to Bengeworth, the road for the most part but indifferent and seems spoiled chiefly by the broad wheel waggons, the width of the wheels not broad enough for the horse path. Sleep at Bengeworth near the foot of Evesham bridge.

[Note.—Col. Roger Morris must have been an old acquaintance in N. America, where he had served under Braddock, Wolfe, Gage and Amherst, from 1755 to 1764. He had then sold out of the army and settled in New York, till the War of Independence sent him back to England, where he died in 1794. D.N.B.]

October 21, Friday. Came this morning thro' Broadway to Northwick park; Mr. Bowles here. [Mr. and Mrs. Hatsell, Mr. Newton Barton, her son by a former husband, and Lord and Lady Sands, come on Sunday and Monday next.]

November 5, Saturday. Rode thro' Draycot to Dorn, about 5 miles, [etc.] Dorn was a Roman station, several Roman coins have been found in a garden and orchard of a farm tenanted by Farmer Luckot; Roman brick and foundations of buildings have likewise been found.

November 7, Monday. Left Northwick this morning, thro' Morton 5 miles, up Little Compton hill, where at the Hands across sign on the top I took the left hand road (to Banbury 13 miles), and at about 200 yards from Long Compton turnpike I came to the Rowlwright stones, the King's stone on the left and about a score of smaller ones in a ring in a field adjoining to the road on the right; the King's stone about 6 feet wide and 9 feet high, but not very thick; the ground belongs to Sir John Reid who lives near Stow; they are in little Compton parish and about 1 mile from Long Compton village. Stopt at Chapel house, and afterwards came thro' Blenheim park, stopping at the house, to Woodstock, where I lay.

[From **November 9** to **18** at Aston, Gen. Caillaud's, where Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pechell, General Baugh and Mr. Sulivan.]

November 18, Friday. I left Aston, thro' Watlington [etc.] to Mrs. Thomas Hervey's at Brazers, but found her not at home, so that after stopping an hour I came thro' Woodcott over Caversham bridge to Reading, and next morning to Mr. Neville's at Stanlake.

November 28, Monday. [From Stanlake] to Billingbear.

December 5, Monday. Thence to Windsor; called on Mr. Hershall, who now lives at Clay hall, 1½ mile from the town in Old Windsor parish.

December 6—8. To Mr. Burt's at Sion end, thence to Mr. Towneley's at Chiswick, thence to London, where I stayed.

December 17, Saturday. Mounting my horse at the end of Portland street by the New road I went across Islington by the new St. Luke's Hospital, thro' Hackney turnpike and over Bethnal Green, and came into the Whitechapel road by the Red Cow and near the 1 mile stone, stopt at Rumford and lay at Ingatestone, from whence next day, **Sunday 18th,** I came to Polstead.

December 21, Wednesday. Came Captain Jones of Nayland and stayed till **Friday.**

[**December 27—30.** From Polstead to Brent Ely, Rushbrook, Ickworth.]

1786. January 1, Sunday. Sir Charles Davers came [to Ickworth] and returned next day, when the two Miss Plampins and their brother, Capt. Robert, came.

February 20, Monday. My sister Bristol and Lady Louisa left this for London.

February 21, Tuesday. I came to Coldham where I staid till **Thursday, 23d,** when I walked by Hawsted to Rushbrooke, where I staid the evening, and walked next morning, **Friday, 24th,** to Chadacre where I lay, and walked next morning, **Saturday, 25th,** to Denston, where Miss M. Clive.

March 16, Thursday. Left Denston, came by Ickworth to Chadacre, which I left the **Sunday** after with Captain Plampin, and went thro' Bures to Mrs. Macklin's at Whitehall, about 1½ mile from Colchester.

March 20, Monday. Miss Bridge, of Shudy Camps, came here and we went together to Wyvenhoe.

March 22, Wednesday. Went with Mrs. Macklin to Bury, the assize time, and returned with her and Betsy Plampin to Whitehall the **Friday.**

March 31, Friday. Left Whitehall, crossed Blackheath, by Sir R. Smyth's on the left, across Leston heath into the turnpike road, stopt at Witham, and lay at the New inn at Ingatestone, an excellent house, and next day, **April 1, Saturday,** stopping at Rumford arrived in London.

XXII. EAST AND NORTH.

1786, JULY 29 TO 1788, JANUARY 31.

This journal takes us into Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, then up north into the shires of Rutland and Leicester, thence into those of Warwick and Buckingham, and back again to Suffolk before the usual rest in London. I have left out all I could.

July 29, Saturday. Left London this morning, stopt at Hendon and came on to Mr. Berings at Southgate.

July 30, Sunday. Mrs. Pybus, sister to Mrs. Bering, dined here with her son; in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Bering and myself, we went to Mr. Blackburn's at Bush-hill, 3 miles towards Edmonton, close to which they are embanking a part of the New river, which now runs in a trough with a leaden bottom; it runs thro' Mr. Blackburn's grounds close to his house, from whence is made an outlet which supplies Edmonton.

July 31, Monday. From Southgate I came thro' Edmonton, thro' the water-lane, across Lee river, but could not go across the meadow to Chingford on account of a bridge being broken down, was obliged therefore to go along the side of the river 2 miles to Hillyers ferry, where I crossed it at an oil mill; came on to Mr. Puller's at Woodford where I met Lady Bankes, and where I staid till next morning, **Aug. 1,** when I came to Brentwood and on to Billericay, where I stay the evening.

August 2, Wednesday. Come thro' Rayleigh situated on a high ridge, the country fertile in corn and well wooded, with pleasant views and excellent road, Rochford, Prittlewell, to South End, a bathing place, one machine, indifferent accommodation and only bathing at about high water. Having returned to Rochford I came to Maldon, crossing the Crouch river or arm of the sea at Farmbridge ferry. Vessels of about 90 ton can come up to the bridge, where it is about 9 feet water: larger vessels stop 2 miles below the town. Coals and foreign iron imported here; coals are 24s per chaldron.

August 3, Thursday. From Maldon I came to Mr. Macklin's at Whitehall, near 2 miles S. from Colchester, [route over Layer common, leaving Sir R. Smyth's on the right etc.,] where I found with the family Miss Betsey Plampin and Anna Maria Norford; came and dined here G. Plampin with 3 young men of Jesus [Coll.], Mr. Hold, Leaths and Brough.

August 8, Tuesday. Rode this morning to St. Osyth, 12 miles from Colchester; the park left to Mr. Nassau; from the tower in the plantation is a fine view of the sea along the Essex coast and even to the coast of Kent. Mr. Plampin came here to day.

August 9, Wednesday. Went into the garden of a private house in Colchester to see a peice of a Mosaic pavement, a print of which I bought. Saw also in another house two fine portraits by Vandyke of the ancestors of the landlord of the house.

August 10, Thursday. I left Whitehall this morning and stopt at Thorp, where there is a decent inn even to lodge at, the Bell, the road thro' a well wooded and well cultivated country. Whilst here I walked to Landhamoor, 2 miles, situated within an arm of the sea, where there's a saltwater bath, 9d each time of bathing; small vessels bring up here coals, sold at Thorp for 24s or 25s a chaldron, and chalk from London where they carry corn. From Thorp I came to Harwich, a very winding but pleasant road, frequent views of the sea; the road comes into the Colchester road near the 69 mile stone, 2½ miles from Harwich, the elevated church of Arwarton directly opposite on the N. of the Stour. A pleasant walk from Harwich of about a mile to the high point opposite Landguard fort, both of which are seen from Landhamoor. A 74 gun ship building here; days of the Pacquet sailing Wednesday and Saturday.

August 11, Friday. Came to Mistley, where I stopt at the Thorn inn, an excellent one close to Mr. Rigby's. Here they build frigates of 32 guns; coals here 24s. The country on each side of the road beautiful, especially on the Stour side. In one field of turnips near Mistley were eleven men howing. From Mistley I came over the Cataway bridge to Ipswich, of which and of the river there is a beautiful view to the left over a gate in Wherstead parish about 3 miles from the town. Bourne bridge near the town broke down and repairing, between which and the town is a place called Nova Scotia, where they build vessels of about 400 ton.

August 12, Saturday. Rode this morning to Mr. Berners at Woolverstone, the park small but beautifully situated on the west side of the Orwell river about 6 miles from Ipswich, the house well placed for viewing both up and down the river, the views well broken by trees, the opposite bank being uneven ground both well wooded and well cultivated is very ornamental to this place, the house built of Woolpit brick, a good habitable house, with 3 good rooms, library, eating room and a drawing room, and 2 small ones, one a small eating room on the right with the staircase, the other a private one not shown on the left; the entrance singular, a small vestibule leading to a narrow hall, 4 bed rooms with dressing rooms on the first floor and a setting room with a bow window to the river, the center lighted up by a skylight, round which are in the attick several good bed rooms.

August 13, Sunday. Came this morning to Governor Singleton's at Landguard fort, a most dreary ride over the heath to Trimley. Miss Gross, Mrs. Singleton's sister, here.

August 15, Tuesday. Mr. Plampin, George and Harriot, Mr. Moor, Young and Mons. Bucaty, son to the Polish minister, came here to day from Harwich, and returned in a couple of hours.

August 18, Friday. Left Landguard fort; the road to Woodbridge over the same uninteresting Bucklesham heath, thro' Brightwell and Martlesham, beyond which the road joins the Ipswich one and ascends to Woodbridge, a neat town situated on the Deben river, by which coals and chalk are brought up to the town; the country just round the town is well [cultivated ?], but the country to Orford soon becomes uninteresting and sandy for the most part of the way; the road leads thro' Butley and by Sudbourn, Lord Hertford's park on the right; there are but small remains of the castle, which has three square towers joined by a curved wall, the inner part open from the bottom to the top and but very little of the outer wall

remaining; there were two ditches. Vessels here of 100 ton come to a key very near the town by the Ore river, and coals are 24s a chaldron.

August 19, Saturday. From Orford this morning I stopt at Sudbourn, Lord Hertford's, and saw the lower part of the house, a good one but nothing worthy notice; went by Snape bridge to Saxmundham, a dreary ride, where I stopt; stopt again at Framlingham to see the castle, 13 towers remaining, a circular form, two large ditches, arms over the entrance, the workhouse kept within it; the soil between these two places light, white wheat, barley and turnips, but all very backward. From Framlingham I came thro' Earl Soham, a very neat village, thro' Debenham, a poor place in a deep country, thro' Thorndon where begins a light soil and a turnip country, to Eye where I sleep; the tower of the church here as well as of many others in these parts built chiefly of flint except the corner stones; the windmill on a mount near the church, the situation of the place low.

August 20, Sunday. From Eye I went to Broom hall and saw that old house, a large hall with a butler's pantry behind it, a good eating room and setting room. From thence to Botesdale, the road from Sturton [Stuston] common excellent and a pretty country; went into Redgrave house; the front of the house consists of a hall, an eating room to the right, and to left a drawing room with India paper, each with 3 windows; in the east side are the offices, on the west is a library, dressing and bedchamber. Q. whose picture is that with the garter in the dressing room? The church at Redgrave repaired neatly by the late Mr. Holt; not much fine timber in the park tho' much wood. From Botesdale I came thro' Palgrave, a very neat village with the church in the middle of the green, and thro' Diss, singularly situated, half round and above a pool of water, to Scole where I stay the evening. In the village are two directing posts; the one between the inn and the bridge over the Waveney directing to Eye 4, Stonham 12, Ipswich 23, Botesdale 7, Bury 22, and to Diss 2, Harling 12, Thetford 20; the other post to Norwich 20 and to Harleston 7, Bungay 15, Yarmouth 30. At the N.E. end of the inn is the figure of an angel with an anchor in the right hand on a pedestal, on which is written Hope and Charity, Scole, 1655.

August 21, Monday. From Scole inn I came thro' Harleston town, Redinhall and Wottall, where the handsome tower of the church is in the first parish and the body of it in the latter, Flixton hall, a large old building belonging to Mr. Adair on the opposite side of the river, stopt at Bungay where I entered Suffolk again, went

to the top of the tower from whence a good view of the country round. On the corn-cross is marked different distances, Yarmouth 21, Halesworth 9, Norwich 14, Harleston 7, Beccles 6. Walked to Mettingham castle, to S.E. about 1½ mile on an elevated situation but a large plain. Mr. Paul, a very civil man, is tenant to Mr. Cutting and Mr. Stafford of London ; a wet ditch round it, a detached citadel with another ditch. From Bungay I came to Beccles, the road very pleasant frequently commanding the vale on the banks of the Waveney river on which Beccles is situated, and the churchyard commands the vale nearly up to Bungay, thro' which the river winds very much, the church old but the detached tower much older. I saw two small vessels sailing down the river. In the churchyard are the following curious epitaphs : [three of 6 lines each.] At Beccles bridge was caught a sturgeon 7 April, 1753, 7 feet 8 inches long, weighed 11 stone 2 lbs.

August 22, Tuesday. Came this morning to Lowestoff, where I found Mr. and Mrs. Robinson [of Denston].

August 23, Wednesday. We went to see Somerley, 5 miles, belonging to Sir Thomas Allen, a lunatic, a large indifferent house, the hall with a gallery on the side of the fire, the country rather flatt and fertile ; Lord Mulgrave's picture here, in company with 4 more.

August 25, Friday. Went with Mr. Robinson to see Sir G. Vanneck's at Heveningham hall, where were Mrs. Utor, sister to Sir Gerard, her son with his wife and her daughter, Mr. Truston of Kelsale near Saxmundham, and Mr. Mees a clergyman living at Halesworth.

August 26, Saturday. Returned to Lowestoff after dinner.

August 28, Monday. Dined with the Robinsons at Mr. Bonus's, a clergyman residing here, where came also Mr. Clarke who was a Major of dragoons, and Mrs. Nichol and her son a clergyman, who live at Brundeston, about 3 miles off.

August 29, Tuesday. Went with the Robinsons to see Mr. Nichol's place, which is extremely well laid out, having made an excellent piece of water by draining a bog and a very pleasant walk round it, an oval seat at the oak bank, another seat at Honeysuckle arbour, and a temple by Wyat to be erected.

August 30, Wednesday. Left Lowestoff this morning and walked to Yarmouth, 9 miles, and came next day to Norwich.

September 1, Friday. There's a strong contest at present between Mr. Hobart and Sir Thomas Beavor to represent the city in the room of Lord Suffield; about 2700 voters. [Henry Hobart was elected. Ed.].

September 2, Saturday. From Norwich to Cromer having stopt at Aylsham, the road good, the country well wooded, the soil chiefly light; except at Roughton Mills about 2 miles from Cromer one can hardly ever see above 2 miles from the road. The coast on both sides of Cromer high, a good sand to the east but chiefly stony to westward, a lighthouse about a mile to the east belonging to the Trinity house. By taking the first of the ebb tide one may ride all the way on the sands to Yarmouth, about 36 miles; the coast is high to Hapesburgh, where and where only one could stop either for one self or horses. A good bathing place here and two machines, but accommodation skanty. Soals, whitings and lobsters caught here but very sparingly, and now and then a salmon.

September 3, Sunday. From Cromer to Holt by Mr. Windham of Cromer's house on the right [etc.]; the front of the house Gothic and of stone, looks well; the offices on E. and W. front being red brick look ill with the front; some good pictures in the house [etc. etc.]. The road hence very good . . . . to Holt; the Feathers at Holt a very good inn. Very fine weather till 3 o'clock, and rain all the rest of the day.

September 4, Monday. From Holt thro' Saxlingham and Binham, where the church is part of a cathedrall belonging to an old abbey of which there are some handsome ruins; the west end of the church is best preserved, and by its gothic front one may judge how beautiful the rest was; I was told that it belonged to a Mrs. Darby. From Binham thro' Wareham, where there are two churches having been formerly two parishes, and thro' Wells which is about 3 miles from the sea, and to which vessels of 100 ton can come up, bringing coals at 24s a chaldron and taking away corn; hence to Holkham. A long lawsuit between Sir J. Turner and the town of Wells relative to a dam made across the Wells river, which gave Sir John about 60 acres of land but endangered the navigation of the Wells river; after costing the two parties about £7000, lately determined in favour of the town.

September 5, Tuesday. Saw Holkham house in company with three gentlemen, strangers; Lady Suffield with Miss Harbord and Mr. Marsh came at the same time; the present inn to be taken down and all the adjoining buildings, and the ground they stand upon to be part of the pleasure ground. From Holkham I came thro' Burnham, near which Lord Camelford has a house late Mr. Wilkinson's, thro'

Docking and Fring to Snetisham; between Snetisham and the Wash all low marshy land, to the right of which is an elevated heathy common, on which at the point is what is called the Lodge, only the 4 walls remaining.

September 6, Wednesday. From Snetisham I came to Lynn; the road takes a great round but very good, remarkable so from Castle Rising to Lynn, 5 miles, as fine as any turnpike in England. I went into the ruined castle, its entrance to the east, where as well as to the west is an outwork with a ditch; a very deep one round the castle which is a square; the rampart remarkably high, and when top'd by a brick breastwork, a little of which is still remaining, the castle was but just visible from without; it belongs now to a Mr. Fosset who lives in the village. At Lynn the tide flows only 3 hours; vessels of about 250 ton built here, coals at 21s per chaldron, corn ship'd from hence; whalebone £250 a ton.

September 7, Thursday. From Lynn to Stoke, where I stopt at the Crown, a very good house; a canal comes within ¼ mile south of the village, by which coals are brought in, small lighters carrying ten chaldron each, a chaldron of 40 bushels sells for 27s. Came on to Brandon leaving Lord Montrath's new house of white brick at Weeting on the left, 7 windows in front and 5 in depth, very large offices. At Brandon on the little Ouse coals are at 28s a chaldron. William Rust, servant to Edmund Harvey, grocer at Wareham, broke his leg; the surgeon Mr. Shanley's bill at first £10, reduced to £6, which unable to pay is sued; the lawyer's bill, Mr. Fuller, £19, which with the £6 makes £25, for which Rust is in Norwich jail; the surgeon and lawyer both live at Brandon.

September 8, Friday. From Brandon I came to Ickworth leaving Downham high trees about a mile to the left, Eldon lodge ¼ mile on the right, Lord Keppel's at Eldon ¼ mile on the left, thro' Wordwell, the church on the right, then the left hand road to Culford on the right. Having stopt about an hour at Ickworth I came on to Rushbrooke, where Col. Butler.

September 17, Sunday. Left Rushbrooke and came to Ickworth; gave a letter to Charles Davers for Commodore Sawyer at Halifax.

[Note.—This must be young Charles, one of the natural sons of Sir Charles. He died in 1804 aged 33, a captain in the navy.]

September 25, Monday. Left Ickworth and came to Denston, which I left the **30th** and came to Cambridge; Stourbridge fair not ended; and on **Sunday, Oct. 1,** I came in the afternoon to Huntingdon.

October 2, Monday. From Huntingdon I came to Thrapstone, the road excellent, [etc.] From Thrapstone I turned out of the Kettering road to see Drayton on the right, a vast old irregular building in a small park of 3 miles round; [description of house;] Lord Sackville's picture in the drawing room; the trees in the park chiefly in avenues, but many large elms, beech and some oaks. Returned to the Kettering road nearly where I left it, the country very open to Canford, from whence to Burton it's enclosed and with much pasture ground to near Kettering, where it becomes more open, but with distant wooded and enclosed country. Entering the town is a stone on which are marked these distances: Harborough 11, London 75, Newport 24, Wellingborough 7, Thrapston 9. The church has a handsome tower and spire; [epitaph.]

October 3, Tuesday. From Kettering I came thro' a beautifull uneven country well wooded and well cultivated, and thro' Rockingham well-timbered forest to Rockingham castle belonging to Lord Sondes, a very elevated situation commanding a rich pasture vale on the banks of the Welland river; the house not worth seeing, the grounds finely situated and well wooded. From hence to Uppingham situated very high, and thence to Mrs. Tryon's at Glaiston. The country round about is very open except at the villages, which have some wood intermixt among the houses and fields near them; pasture lands let at 30s per acre, arable 16s; remarkable fine lambs, which being 6 months old sell for a guinea a piece.

October 7, Saturday. From Glaiston I came to Okeham situated low; whence to Burley on the hill, Lord Winchelsea's, 2 miles from Okeham; [description of house.] Rode to Exton, Lord Gainsborough's, a mile from Burley, an old irregular house not worth seeing. Returned to Burley park, [etc.] whence over fields to Okeham. [Epitaphs.] A storm of wind and rain all the night.

October 8, Sunday. The rain having ceased this morning, tho' the storm of wind continued, I left Okeham, the road to within a mile of Melton very bad for even a horse, and wretchedly bad for a carriage, the brook dividing the two counties almost impassable, and the road just beyond it and near Mr. Brown's house at Lee's Thorp by much the worse of the whole. In the churchyard of Burton Lazers is a fine monument of Mr. Squire a weaver which cost £350, and £50 is left in trust for the interest to keep it in repair, and the remainder to place a poor boy of the parish to a school. The country very uneven, more pasture than arable and but little wood, the views extensive. Stopt at Melton, where the inhabitants are eager for a canal from

their town to the Soar river, making use of their own river Wreak, only cutting off the angles; £18,000 subscribed, and if they obtain an Act of Parliament for it are not without hopes of carrying it to Stamford; the great use would be lowering the price of coals, for which they now pay 25s a ton, and it would be reduced full one half. [Epitaphs at Melton.]—From Melton to Leicester, where I stay this evening; the road excellent; Kirby Bellars park, 2 miles from Melton and where there is a turnpike, belongs as the turnpike man informed me to Sir Robert Burdet, was Sir C. Sedley's, and formerly Sir John Myers's. The waters of the Wreak and of the Soar very much out. Walked to Leicester abbey, about 1 mile from the market-place, on the W. side of the Soar, but the poor remains are not worth the attention of the traveller.

October 9, Monday. From Leicester I came on a very good road and thro' a pleasant country to Hinkley, where I stopt. It being market day there was on a stall a cabbage measuring a yard diameter the outer leaves, and ½ yard the corps; it sold for 3d; a large manufactory of coarse stockings here employing about 1800 people. The storm of wind of the Saturday night tore most of the lead off the church and blew it on the ground, and the spire was damaged. [Views etc.]. Staid this evening at Coventry.

October 10, Tuesday. I did not leave Coventry till noon owing to its being a wet morning, and then came to Meriden, where I sleep this night; called on the rector Mr. Bliss, where I learnt of Mrs. Digby's death, who died about 3 months ago. Having observed a waggon of coals going towards Coventry from Birmingham I found on enquiry that the Griff and Bedworth coals were not proper for blacksmiths, and that they had them from Wedgbury and were carrying them even beyond Dunchurch. [Epitaph at Meriden.]

[Note.—I imagine that the Mrs. Digby lately dead is the widow of Wriothesly Digby and mother of the present Wriothesly Digby of Meriden.]

October 11, Wednesday. Came from Meriden by Castle Bromwich to Birmingham, the nearest road thro' Yardley not being sufficiently repaired, as I was informed, to travel on it after heavy rains.

October 12, Thursday. From Birmingham thro' a pleasant well wooded country to Broomsgrove; near the 3 mile stone is a brook that divides the counties. [Epitaphs at Broomsgrove.] From Broomsgrove to Worcester.

October 13, Friday. From Worcester to Croome. Found Lady Coventry too ill for me to stop at Croome, came on therefore to Pershore where I lay, and next day, **Oct. 14,** to Sir J. Rushout's at Northwick.

[Note.—This Sir John Rushout, 5th baronet, was created Lord Northwick in 1797 and died in 1800. Lady Rushout was Rebecca, daughter of Humphry Bowles of Wanstead in Essex, a family often mentioned in these journals.]

October 24, Tuesday. Went with Sir J. Rushout to Stow fair, which is one for horses, cattle, sheep, and cheese.

October 26, Thursday. Left Northwick, came by Little Compton to the Rowlright stones near the turnpike on Long Compton hill; the circle containing about 3 dozen is in a field on the right; the king stone is on the left, about 11 feet high, 6 feet wide, 2 feet thick. Came on to Banbury.

October 27, Friday. From Banbury I came by Adderbury, where the Duke of Buccleugh has a house, [etc.] to Stow.

October 28, Monday [sic]. Lord Buckingham and myself rode out and met the hounds with Lord Jersey and Mr. Smith; Mr. Bullock had a fall by which he unfortunately broke his arm; Lord B. being with him brought him to Stowe; it was set at night by Mr. Grosvenor from Oxford, Mr. Fenton of Buckingham. Mrs. Bullock came at night from her house at Caversfield about 11 miles off.

November 13, Monday. I left Stowe this day and came with Lord Buckingham to Wootton, where we staid the evening; the road good from the long dry weather we have had, but after wet they must be almost impassable. The gravel walk round the water and back again to the house near 3 miles; the gravel which is full of shells is brought from a pitt at Woodham, a village about 1½ mile northward.

November 14, Tuesday. From Wootton I came by Dorton leaving Sir John Aubrey's wretched place on the right, [etc.] to Aston, where I found only Mrs. Caillaud, the General having gone up to town in the morning.

November 15, Wednesday. From Aston thro' Watlington to Wallingford, from where I immediately walked by Mungewell to Braziers, 4 miles, where not finding Mrs. T. Hervey, who was gone to Reading, I soon returned to Wallingford.

November 16, Thursday. Walked over the castle grounds, and afterwards went to Reading; the prettiest part of the road is about Streatly and Pangbourn.

At Reading I found Mrs. Thomas Hervey with her two sons ill with the hooping cough.

November 17, Friday. From Reading thro' Twyford to Henley.

November 18, Saturday. Came to Braziers the horse way [minutely described]. Miss Gibbs the daughter of Sir Philip Gibbs, at whose house at Hilton in Staffordshire I had been with Sir F. Wrottesley, came here to day.

November 23, Thursday. Left Braziers and came to Aston.

[Here follows "Copy of a Manuscript given to me by General Caillaud." Being long and French I omit it. It concerns Mons. Guischard, auteur des memoires sur la tactique des anciens, fils d'un Potier de terre de Magdebourg.—After it comes a page or two of Resolutions formed to promote regularity at Shaines Castle during the meeting for acting Cymbaline. Charles Lucas Esq. in the chair. Dated Nov. 20, 1785. What the regularity was may be imagined from resolutions that no breakfasts should be made after 5 p.m., no evening tea after 1 a.m., no gentleman to drink more than six bottles of hock at supper, etc. etc.]

November 29, Wednesday. Left Aston, and came to Marlow and thence to Windsor, where I slept, and next day to London, where I staid a week.

December 7, Thursday. I came to Friday hill, which I reckon 12 miles from Portland street, and left it next day, **Friday**, when I came to Audley End.

December 11, Monday. Rode with Lord H. [Howard] to Mr. Chissel at Depden hall [in Essex], where is a most capital conservatory.

December 18, Monday. Left Audley End and came to Cambridge, which I left next day, **Tuesday**, and slept at Newmarket, and next day, **Wednesday**, came to Rushbrooke, where I staid till **Sunday 24th**, when I came to Ickworth, finding Lord and Lady Binning and Lady Jane Hope, who went away the **Friday** after, and Lady E. Foster came the **Saturday.**

1787. February 26, Monday. I left Ickworth this day and came to Denston, having found here Miss M. Clive and Motta the Italian.

March 5, Monday. Came to Chadacre till the **8th**, when by Nayland to Mr. Macklin's at Finringhoe, which I left **March 15**, lay at Ingatestone, and came to London **March 16.**

* * * *

[The journal is silent till **June 24, Sunday,** when he leaves London to pay a few visits, and on "**July 6** I returned to town, got off my horse at Islington, and breakfasted at Bagnigge Wells." On **July 15, Sunday,** he again left London, and makes the usual visits to Mr. Ryder's at Hendon, to Gorhambury and Oxhey.]

August 9, Thursday. Left Oxhey and came to Admiral Forbes' at Chalfont St. Peter's, which as the family was going next day to the Grove [Lord Clarendon's], I also left them, and having stopt at Slough to call on Dr. Hershell came on to Windsor, but dined at Clewer with Mr. Thomas Pechel at Lady Clavering's, where dined Mrs. Bland and her nephew the General, and Mr. West of the 43d regiment.

August 12, Sunday. Left Windsor and came to Col. Douglas's at West End in Warfield; Mr. Lascelles the brother there.

August 13, Monday. We all rode to Sophia farm near General Harcourt's and belonging to the Duke of Gloster.

August 18, Saturday. I left this place and came to Reading, where I found the old wooden bridge at the end of the London street pulled down, the first stone of the new bridge to be laid next Tuesday.

August 19, Sunday. I came to Dowager Lady Clive's at Inglefield; Miss Clive, Mrs. Humphries, Rev. Mr. Oakly of Shrewsbury here. This place was built in Queen Elizabeth's reign, belongs now to Mr. Wright, and is to come to Mr. Benion.

August 22, Wednesday. From Inglefield I came an excellent cross-country road between the park and the pleasure ground, leaving Dunston park now inhabited by Lord Euston on the right, came into the Bath road at Thatcham, 3 miles from Newbury; about 2½ miles further on the left is Benham house, Lord Craven's, his park called Hamstead is on the other side of the marsh; the house into which I went tho' not magnificent is a good habitable house; in the eating room a large picture of the Governor of Calais delivering the keys to Edward 3; stopt at Hungerford, from whence I walked to Mr. McNamara's house at Chilton, bought with an estate of £800 a year, for which estate the General gave £40,000, the house finished all but the drawing room; glass room upstairs, one's figure at the couch seen 80 different times. Lay at Marlborough.

August 23, Thursday. From Marlborough to Calne, where I stopt; in my way went up Silbury hill near the 80 mile stone; at the 83 mile stone on the left is

the beacon hill called Oldbury, on which I ascended, a very large entrenchment with two ditches on the top. In the churchyard at Calne is the following epitaph :—

God worketh wonders now and then ;
Here lies a miller, an honest man.

From Calne thro' Bowood park to Chippenham. [Epitaphs.]

August 24, Friday. From Chippenham I came this morning to Estcourt thro' a rich and well wooded country.

August 27, Monday. Went this morning to see the tunnel underground joining the Stroud and Lechlade canals ; met here Lord Bathurst shewing it to Mrs. Coke.

August 28, Tuesday. We dined to day at Sir James Long's at Draycot, where we met Mr. and Mrs. Sutton from the Devizes, and Mrs. Hungerford. Draycot park about 4 miles round.

August 30, Thursday. Left Escourt, and came over Tetbury bridge, by Beverstone, the old castle on the right, [etc.] a most picturesque road from Horsley with many white houses on the declivity of the hills on each side, Hampton common on the right, the white bowling green house on its top, [to Woodchester.] On coming towards the house met Lord Ducie and Mr. Corbett on horseback ; rode with them [etc.]. Sir John, Lady and Miss Guise, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Holebury dined here ; Miss Sally Hawker and Mr. Corbett in the house.

September 1, Saturday. Rode to Tortworth, where Lord Ducie has an old seat near the church and a park about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant ; the famous chestnut tree mentioned as an old tree in King John's time is in the garden adjoining the house ; curious apartment of Sir Thomas Throckmorton who lived in the reign of James 1, with double plank'd doors having 7 large bolts, 5 to the opening side, 2 to the hinge one ; his monument in the church. [Epitaph in churchyard.]

September 3, Monday. Dined here Mr. Kinscot of Kinscot, one of the oldest gentleman's family in Glostershire, Mr. Purnell of Dursley, Rev. Mr. Hawker of Woodchester and his eldest daughter.

September 4, Tuesday. Rode to Mr. Hawker's at Woodchester to see the tesselated pavement in the churchyard ; a small part only can be seen which is covered by a wooden door, but it is said to cover the whole churchyard under the graves. Returned over Selsey hill, on which I found the concha anomia.

September 6, Thursday. Left Lord Ducie's at noon, and came [route and views] to Gloster; and on **Friday** from Gloster to Ross; about 3 miles on the road I met Mr. Sheldon with his son on horseback, who came from a place near Swansea which he hires of Mr. Morris. Soon after my arrival I walked up to the top of Chase hill [etc.].

September 8, Saturday. From Ross to Monmouth and thence to Abergavenny.

September 9, Sunday. From Abergavenny to Brecknock stopping at Bwlch, a very decent inn for the situation and at which one might do very well even for the evening.

September 10, Monday. This day there is a fair kept here for cattle, hops etc. Hops are from £5 to £10 per c, and cattle are also extremely dear. From Brecknock I came to Llandovery, stopping at Trecastle where I met Mr. Probyn, the son of Mr. Probyn of Newlands, with his lady and another lady, on their way to Tenby.

September 11, Tuesday. From Llandovery I stopt at Llandilo, where I breakfasted. After breakfast I rode to Dinavawr castle, where I remain. Besides the family are Lady Catherine and Lady Susan Bathursts.

September 18, Tuesday. I left Dynevor castle this morning and came to Mr. Dubuisson's at Glyn hier in Llandebie parish. [Here he sets down the Welsh for certain questions which he wants to ask as he goes along, such as, What is the name of that church? Whose house is that? etc., and not forgetting, Thank you.]

September 20, Thursday. I left Glyn hier and came to Mr. Morris's at Claremont. This morning one of the finest and calm, the evening a violent storm of wind and rain.

September 21, Friday. Rode this morning with Mr. King to Swansea, and from thence to his house called Marino, about a mile to W. on the sea shore, a small octagon house, from whence a good view [etc.].

September 23, Sunday. From Claremont I came to Sir Herbert Mackworth's at Gnoll castle.

September 28, Friday. We all dined at the Ship in Neath, a launch dinner given by the proprietors of the Lady Mackworth, a vessel of 500 tons launched this morning, Mr. Jones one of the proprietors the manager.

September 29, Saturday. There is in one of the walks a monumental stone mentioned by Camden (vol. 2, p. 23, 4th ed.), called Maen dau Lygad yr ych; Sir H. Mackworth brought it from where it stood at Panwen Byrdhin in the parish of Cadoxton.

September 30, Sunday. Sir Herbert, Mr. Digby Mackworth and myself dined at the Rev. Mr. Thomas's at Bagland, 4 miles from Gnoll castle.

October 1, Monday. Left Gnoll castle and stopt at Margam, where I met Mrs. Edwin, Mrs. Windham and another lady viewing the place; the chapter house in a very ruinous condition, a green house of 327 feet building. To Cowbridge, where I stay the evening.

October 2, Tuesday. From Cowbridge I came to General Morris's at Hensol, which he hires of Lord Talbot.

October 8, Monday. It being a very foggy morning I did not leave Hensol till 11 o'clock. Called on Mr. and Mrs. Robinson at Llantrissent, walked up to the castle with them, met there Mr. Traharn of Castella, a large house with dress'd ground north of the town; came by Newbridge, by the side of the river Taaf, passed by a ferry, a large boat for horses guided by ropes fastned on each bank, to Carphilly, where I sleep this evening. Tomorrow is a fair for cattle and horses.

October 9, Tuesday. It being a foggy morning I did not leave Carphilly till 11 o'clock; found at the fair that cattle sold from £18 to 30 a couple, hogs from £5 to 8 a pair, wheat at 15s .. 6d a sack = 20 gallons, cheese 4d a pound, wool best at 1s per pound, 7 pounds = a puis; much Staffordshire ware brought. Stopt a couple of hours at Cardiff, where I went into the castle and whence I came to Newport; 2 miles before I got in it began raining very hard and continued for the rest of the evening. On the bridge here which is a wooden one on stone pillars, except the centre part which is all of stone, is a mile stone marked [etc.] A fine view from the church. [Epitaph.] Vessels of 800 ton have been built here, but there is water enough for 1000; the river rises here 40 feet.

October 10, Wednesday. It being a rainy morning I did not leave Newport till 1 o'clock, when I sat off for Usk. At Usk are fine ruins of an old castle commanding a beautiful country all round; it belongs to the Duke of Beaufort; what a pity it is not kept as Tintern abbey is. [Epitaph. Good pen and ink sketch of view from Usk bridge.]

October 11, Thursday. From Usk I came over a hilly country replete with beautiful views both right and left, fore and aft, the road but indifferent, thro' Ragland to Monmouth, where I stopd, and afterwards came on to Hereford, where I staid the evening, and walked to see the cathedral ruins which fell down Easter, 1786.

October 12, Friday. I came to Sir G. Cornwall's at Moccas court, where with the family was Miss Cotterell, sister of Major C. of Bishopston hill.

October 16, Tuesday. Rode with Sir Edward Boughton to his extraordinary habitation at Posten park, 6 miles, having stopt at Mr. Bridges at Tibberton to see some fine oaks in his grounds; walked with Sir E. to the Bow church common, a point of high land at the east end of the Moccas park hill, from whence a good view [etc.]. Returned by the same infamous road.

[This visit to Moccas lasts over three months. A few excursions only are set down, and lists of company. His host was Sir George Amyand, 2d baronet, who had married Catharine Cornwall, the heiress of Moccas, and had taken the name of Cornwall. The young Etonian mentioned below, a sixth form boy in 1791, succeeded his father in 1819 and died in 1835.]

1788. January 17, Thursday. Left Moccas with George Cornewall and lay that night at Frogmill, where I had a good supper and a good bed; the landlord was servant to Mr. Knight of Downton castle; and the next night, **Friday,** we lay at Oxford.

January 19, Saturday. G. Cornewell went this morning in a stage from the Bear to Eaton, and I came to General Caillaud's at Aston, where Mrs. Kennicott, the widow of Dr. Kennicott.

[Leaving Aston on **Jan. 21** he came to Braziers, 4 miles from Wallingford, which he left on **Jan. 24,** and after a night at Reading, and one at Slough, and five at Oxhey, he came to town on **Thursday, Jan. 31.**]

XXIII. SCOTLAND AND ELSEWHERE.

1792, AUGUST 22 TO 1795, MAY 22.

There is a gap in the Journals from Jan. 31, 1788 *to Aug.* 22, 1792. *I cannot imagine it possible that he sat still for nearly five years and all that time never climbed a hill nor counted a window nor measured a tree, and therefore I presume that the note books have been lost. This next journal, which I have numbered XXIII, includes several tours; viz. one to Kent, Hants, Wilts, Bath and Bristol; then on into Suffolk and Essex; then to the Midlands and West and again into Suffolk and Essex; and then to Scotland and back. While in Scotland he received in a very casual sort of way the freedom of the city of Perth.*

August 22, Wednesday. My sister Bristol with Louisa left town for Ramsgate last Monday. I didnt leave it till to day at about 2 o'clock, and reached Lord Amherst's at Montreal about sunset.

September 3, Monday. Lord, Lady and Miss Amherst, Miss Williams and myself went in the afternoon to the Bishop of London's at Sundrich.

September 4, Tuesday. Left Montreal this morning at 8 o'clock, stopt at Godstone 12 miles, and lay at Darking, Red Lion, 14 miles.

September 5, Wednesday. Over the downs to Guildford, 12 miles, where I breakfasted at the White Hart, a very good house, and met with Sir H. [Hervey] Smyth who was at the opposite house; we walked together up to St. Catharine's hill, the approach to which is truly picturesque [etc.]. Came on thro' a beautiful country to Godalming, the view of the church, town and amphitheatre worth the attention of a painter; turned up a sandy lane on the left by the Rose inn to Mr. Webb's at Busbridge, where Ensign Fitzroy of the Coldstream and Mr. Knight, surgeon of the same regiment.

September 8, Saturday. Rode over Munsted heath to Hydon's heath high top; [long inscriptions on a square white seat with a high back.] Came here Mr. Webb's mother and brother, Mr. Willis Webb, who studies the law, and Mr. Jones of the Customs, and his lady Mrs. Jones, aunt by her first marriage to Mr. Webb.

September 10, Monday. Left Busbridge, and came by Lord Middleton's park at Paper Harrow, by Waverley Abbey, to Farnham where they were busy in hop gathering, and from thence in post chaises to Alresford, where I mounted my horse and came on to Col. Sheriffs at Old Alresford, the grounds adjoining to Lord Rodney's, Dr. Buller, the new Bishop of Exeter, rector of the parish. [Epitaphs in churchyard.].

September 12, Wednesday. Rode to the Grange, which Mr. H. Drummond bought of Lord Northington's heirs, 4 miles from Col. Sheriff's.

September 17, Monday. Left Old Alresford and came to Winchester, 7 miles, where I lay at the George inn, the road good and chiefly over downs; the middle isle of the cathedral handsome in itself but disfigured by the screen of the choir, in which the blue with the gilt stars above the wainscoat and over the pews shews a very bad taste, as also the wood work on the back of the organ.

September 18, Tuesday. Came on to Southampton, an excellent road, the first 4 miles over a waved down, then into a forest-like country, the soil changed and from a chalky to a gravelly road, quitting the forest wood came to an open heathy country; breakfasted at the Star, which however was so full that I could get but a miserable little room; found a much better at the Dolphin, where I am. Went to Mr. Middleton's at Town-hill where I staid about an hour, as the family was going out.

September 19, Wednesday. Breakfasted this morning at Town hill, Mr. Middleton gone to London; staid dinner also, where came Capt. Dury, Dragoon Guards, and Mr. and Mrs. Moore; Mrs. Cater, sister to Mrs. Middleton, and Miss Adeane in the house. The new house covering in, well situated, with a view of Winchester cathedral.

September 20, Thursday. Dined at Mr. Amiat's, the member for the town, in company with Lord and Lady Southampton and Miss Fitzroy, and Mr. Williams of the town.

September 21, Friday. Left Southampton and stopt at Lyndhurst, 10 miles, a very pretty ride, and thence to Christchurch, 14 miles, the first part thro' a wooded

forest, the middle part over a dreary forest, few shrubs, few cattle, few horses, few deer, and the latter part thro' an enclosed country. Found here Lady Erne and her daughter.

September 23, Sunday. Preached a Mr. [——] who has two curacies near Cranbourn, the most disgusting puppy both in the desk and pulpit I ever met with.

[Note.—I withhold this clergyman's name.—I also omit expedition with Lady Erne and Caroline, and epitaphs.]

October 8, Monday. I came to Salisbury. Lady Erne and C. followed me, and on **Tuesday** we went to Stonehenge. Mr. George Pitt met us, and we went with him next day, **Wednesday**, to Houghton, where we staid the evening.

October 11, Thursday. Lady Erne and C. returned to Christchurch, and I came to Sir J. Sheffield's at Winterslow, 2 miles from the hutt ½ way between Sarum and Stockbridge. [Epitaph 9 lines in Sarum cathedral.]

October 12, Friday. Came Mr. Williams of Farnham, wine and hop merchant.

October 15, Monday. Dined here Mr. Brodie, the rector, the living worth about £500 a year. In the afternoon came Mr. and Mrs. Neave.

October 16, Tuesday. Came to Mr. Douglas's at Dean, and on **Thursday, 18th,** returned to Winterslow.

October 23, Tuesday. Left Winterslow, kept the turf till within 1¾ mile of Salisbury, where I stopt an hour, and then came on to Hindon where I sleep. This the first fine day without rain for several weeks; a great deal of barley still out in this neighbourhood.

October 24, Wednesday. Walked to Fonthill, 1½ mile from Hindon; returned to Hindon, and rode thro' Fonthill grounds to Wardour castle.

October 25, Thursday. From Hindon I came to Sir Richard Hoare's at Stourhead, 10 miles over the downs to within a mile of the house. At Stourhead Mr. and Mrs. Acland of Fairfield in Somerset, Mr. Dewes from Hagley, Mr. George Fulk Littleton, Sir C. and Lady Bishop.

October 27, Saturday. Walked along the terrace to Alfred's tower, 2¼ mile.

November 4, Sunday. Mr. Frowd preached here.

November 5, Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Ackland went to Bath; I left Stourhead, Mr. Frowd rode with me to Longleat, rode up the park to the Weymouth pine trunk, the first tree of the kind from America, rode on to the view of the new piece of water and the improvements; Mr. Frowd returned home, I came to Froome.

November 6, Tuesday. From Froome I came to Bath, lodge at the York hotel, 3s a night for mine and servant's bed having horses, they who have no horses pay 5s. [Long list of company.]

November 19, Monday. Came the upper road to Bristol, where at the Bush I found the Duke and Duchess of St. Theodore, with them the Count Lambery and an abbé.

November 20, Tuesday. I came to Knowl park which Mr. Eckersall hires of Mrs. Chester, house and 4 acres £60 per annum, 6½ miles from Bristol on the left of the Gloster road.

November 26, Monday. From Knowl park I came to Cross in hands inn; walked to the encampment just above Little Sodbury, which belongs to Mr. Hartley; [and next day to Estcourt.]

December 4, Tuesday. From Estcourt to Chippenham, where I lay at the White Hart, a very good house, a neat churchyard with a gravel walk round it.

December 5, Wednesday. From Chippenham I came to Beckhampton, a new road made from Chelry near the White Horse on the side of the down to avoid a long hill; 22 coaches with 86 horses pass by this inn in 24 hours every day. From Beckhampton I stopt at Avebury to see the remains of a Druid's temple within the entrenchment; 70 remain out of 250; this as well as Silbury hill now belongs to General Williamson; the road thro' Broad Hinton and Wroughton, an extensive view from the hill above Wroughton, descending into a vale from whence a rise up to Swindon, where I drank tea with Mr. Farmer whom I met on the road; Mr. Goddard, member for the county, lives here having an estate of about £4000 a year round the town; the Crown a very good inn here.

December 6, Thursday. It being a wet morning I came in a chaise to Faringdon, the road bad as far as Shrivenham, afterwards good up to Faringdon, where I stop'd at the Crown, and from thence came on to Oxford in a storm of wind the whole way; the road for Oxford leaves the great Abingdon road at a large

elm about 4 miles from Abingdon, and comes into the Burford road at a bridge near Oxford.

December 7, Friday. Breakfasted with Mr. Cornewall at Christchurch, and afterwards came to Aston, where I found only Mrs. Caillaud. The General returned from Mungewell next day.

[Note.—Mr. Cornewall of Christchurch must be the Eton boy of p. 389.]

December 15, Saturday. Mr. Mangin, great nephew to General Caillaud, came here. I breakfasted at Lord Charles Spencer's at Whitefield.

December 21, Friday. From Aston I came to H. Wycomb and Amersham, where I lay, and next morning, **Saturday, 22d,** in a storm of wind and rain to Mr. Augustus Pechell's at Berkhamsted.

December 27, Thursday. Berkhamsted ball; **Friday, 28th,** at Mr. Woodcock's concert, who has since changed his name to Croft; and **Saturday, 29th,** Mr. A. Pechell's concert.

1793. January 7, Monday. Left Berkhamsted and came to Gorhambury, [where William and Harbottle Grimstone come.]

January 21, Monday. Left Gorhambury, stopt at Hartford, and came on to Wade's mill, 4 miles from Hartford, where I sleep.

January 22, Tuesday. Came to Hockrill, where Lt.-Col. Bunbury with a division of the Suffolk militia marching for Portsmouth. Came to Mr. Vachel's at the Priory, on the Dunmow road 3 miles, where his brother, Rev. John Vachel; Sir James Duff came next day. I staid till **Jan. 27, Sunday,** when I came to Audley End.

[Note.—Lieut.-Col. Bunbury is Henry Bunbury, the caricaturist.]

February 1, Friday. Breakfasted with Mr. Pennystone at Walden, and at 11 o'clock sat off for Denston hall; went the Thurlow road, good hard road as far as Sowly common where very bad, and so execrably bad near Hallaky farm that I was directed to leave the road at a gate directly in front, a wood close on the right, thro' the gate and Hallaky farm yard, thro' 3 fields into the road again, which for a little distance is infamously bad. From Walden to Denston this way is 18 miles.

[Note.—Mark the different degrees of badness. Roads that are bad, very bad and infamously bad can all be travelled; but when execrably bad one has to turn into the fields, which are never so bad as a bad road.]

February 7, Thursday. Went to Rushbrooke, the Rev. Mr. Philips dining there, and returned to Denston thro' Bury and Ickworth on **Saturday, 9th,** where I staid till **Tuesday, 19th,** when I came thro' Sudbury to the Rev. Mr. Grimstone's at Pebmarsh, 6 miles from Sudbury, where I found company to dinner, Mr. Grey curate of Alphamston, Mr. and Mrs. Buxton, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins of Halsted, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cakardin of Coln.

February 23, Saturday. Left Pebmarsh with Mr. Grimston, called on Mr. Cakardin at Coln, where I parted with Mr. Grimston and came on to Colchester and staid at the 3 Cups ; 3 companies of the Norfolk Militia here.

February 24. Sunday. Came to Mr. Macklin's at Fingringhoe, about a mile from Wivenhoe ; Betsy Plampin settled with her sister ; Rev. Mr. Love vicar, £55 a year ; Dr. Topping of Colchester, Mr. Joseph Carsellis of Wivenhoe, Mr. Hadley of Colchester, Mr. Mason attorney at Colchester.

March 7, Thursday. Fingringhoe house on fire.

March 10, Sunday. Came to Polstead, and on **Saturday, 16th,** to Chadacre, and on **Sunday, 17th,** Revds. W. Poley and Thomas Fisk dined here, and I called on Mr. and Mrs. Harrington at Hartest ; and on **Tuesday, 19th,** to Denston, and on **Thursday, 21st,** by Bury to Bradfield lodge, and on **Monday, April 1,** left Bradfield lodge, took a postchaise at Bury and came to Mr. Pennystone's at Walden.

April 2, Tuesday. Breakfasted with Lord and Lady Howard at Audley End ; no chapel the Easter week ; wet morning.

April 3, Wednesday. Came from Walden, thro' St. Albans, where I stop'd at the Bull, the master of which was in the Association for 13d per mile for two horses, 2s for four, 6d for one horse, his horses very bad ; reached Berkhamsted at about 7 o'clock.

April 5, Friday. Walked up to Berkhamsted common to the Duke of Bridgewater's old mansion at Ashrig ; the house in its present state not habitable, the Duke living in the lodge.

April 15, Monday. Left Berkhamsted and came to Slough with the hopes of seeing the planets thro' Dr. Hershell's large telescope, but unfortunately it rained the whole evening.

April 16, Tuesday. Staid this day at Slough, and the evening being clear went again to Hershel's, and saw with his 7 foot telescope with a magnifier of 300 Venus

appearing like the moon between the new and first quarter, the Hershel planet, the moon, a nebulous star in Arcturus, and a cluster; the moon too bright to see with the 40 feet telescope.

[**April 17—21** at Oxhey, when he came to town.]

* * * *

July 20, Saturday. Left London and went to Col. Sheriff's at Old Alresford, where Mr., Mrs. and Miss Mallet; stayed **Sunday;** Mr. Harrison of Byton preached.

July 22, Monday. Left Old Alresford, stopt at Winchester, where I saw Lord and Lady Buckingham, came on thro' Rumsey to Lyndhurst, where I am with Mr. and Mrs. Vincent at the King's house; Col. Heywood and his nephew, Rev. Mr. Hughes, dined here. An iron stirrup in the hall shown for King Rufus's. The forest contains 75,400 acres, about 19 miles long and 17 wide. The deer browze chiefly on ash leaves and sometimes beans.

August 3, Saturday. Left Lyndhurst, thro' Botley, to Havant, Chichester and Bognor rocks, close to the sea, the place belonging to and built by Sir R. Hotham; Lady Erne and Caroline here.

August 8, Thursday. Left Bognor rocks, thro' Chichester, to Cowdray, but Lady Mountague being gone to Lewes I came on to Petworth, where I stay the evening.

August 9, Friday. From Petworth to Comb bank [Lord Fred. Campbell's], where with the family are the Dutchess of Richmond and Miss Leclaire. [P. 251 n.]

August 10, Saturday. Came from Tunbridge Wells Lady Jane and Miss Dundas and the brother of the latter, and in the evening Mr. Dundas.

August 11, Sunday. Went away the Dutchess of Richmond and Miss Leclaire; came to dinner Mr. Pitt.

August 13, Wednesday [sic]. The company dispersed and I came to Plastow, where I staid till **Thursday, 29th,** when I came to town.

August 30, Friday. Went to my sister Bristol's at Wimbledon, and went with her and Lou to dinner at Count Woranzow's at Richmond; and on **Monday, September 2,** returned to London, and on **Wednesday, 4th,** came to Audley End.

September 5, Thursday. The morning being fine the eclipse of the sun was clearly seen, the sun appearing like a new moon.

September 12, Thursday. From Audley End to Mr. Peachy's at Newsell's in Hartfordshire; Mr. and Mrs. Vincent here.

September 19, Thursday. Left Newsells and lay at Mr. Morris's at Bedford; with a chaise one is obliged to go round by Royston; from Baldock the Bedford road turns out of the great North road at 38½, and comes into the London road again at a turnpike called Popp or Deadman's gate near the 44 mile stone, and not far from Sir G. Osborne's, the Priory. In the backyard of the Swan inn in this town about 3 or 4 feet below the surface of the earth is excellent gravel about 5 feet thick, below which is a stone quarry which is full of the Concha Anomia.

September 26, Thursday. We all left Bedford together and stopt to see Wooburn, tho' the day fixt for seeing the house is only the Mondays; from Wooburn the Rev. [William Morris] returned to Ampthill, Miss Morris and her neice Emely Carrington went for Bath, and I came to Northampton where I lay at the George, but am informed that the Angel is the best house, and there they ran at the old price 1s per mile, whereas at the George they make one pay 13d; it was the last day of the races.

September 27, Friday. Came this day thro' Daventry, where I breakfasted at the Wheatsheaf, a very good house, and from thence to Mr. Arnold's at Ashby lodge, 5 miles.

September 29, Sunday. Rode with Mr. Arnold to where they are cutting a tunnel for the canal which is to go from Branston in this county to Isleworth; in the clay dug out of the bed of the canal are many fossils, the Belemnite, the Ammonite or serpent stones or cornua Ammonis, and others. From hence we went to Burrow hill, on which is a large Roman encampment, east of and near Daventry, and returned home thro' Ashby Leggers. Mr. —— a miniature painter came here. [Here follows a page or two of geology.]

October 5, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold set out at ½ after 5 for London to inoculate their son; and I sat off at 10 thro' Daventry, crossed the canal a little below Shugburgh hill, changed horses at high-situated Southam and came to Warwick castle, where only Lord and Lady Warwick and her youngest sister, Miss —— Vernon. [etc.]

October 9, Wednesday. Mr. Digby of Meriden, Mr. Romeli and Mr. Perkins, three counsellors at law, called at Warwick castle.

October 10, Thursday. Lord and Lady Dartmouth came just as I was going away; I stopt and walked about Kenilworth castle, and came to Mr. Digby's at Meriden, where was his brother, Mr. Kenelm Digby. Came here Mr. Harefield, gardener at Kew, a layer out of grounds.

October 13, Sunday. Left Meriden and came thro' Birmingham, 12 miles, to Lord Dartmouth's at Sandwell, 4 miles further on the Wolverhampton road; Mr. Henry, Edward and Augustus Legges and Lady Charlotte.

October 14, Monday. Walked to West Bromwich common; the views from it not very clearly seen owing to the smoak from Dudley, Wolverhampton and Wednesbury.

October 17, Thursday. Left Sandwell and came thro' Dudley [etc.] to Ludlow, where I slept, and next day to Mr. Andrew Knight's at Elton.

October 20, Sunday. Rode with Mr. and Mrs. Knight to Croft Ambury belonging to Mrs. Johns, an old encampment on the top with three ditches on one side of it and one on the other towards the steep part.

October 21, Monday. Walked this morning to the top of the hill called the Vinels, from whence [view]. Looked thro' my pocket telescope at the sun from the Vinels at 10 o'clock, and the spots appeared thus; at 3 o'clock from Bringewood clump thus; but looking thro' Mr. Knight's larger telescope I could plainly see ten spots. [5 drawings of the sun showing the spots as they appeared at different hours on this day.]

October 27, Sunday. Mr. Andrew Knight and myself came to Downton castle, where only Mr. Knight and Mrs. Morton.

October 28, Monday. Thro' my pocket Dolland glass could see one spot at 11 o'clock. [2 drawings of sun.]

November 3, Sunday. Mr. Andrew Knight sent me an account of the spots on the sun which he this day saw at Elton at 1 o'clock, 26 of them, varying within two hours. [2 drawings of sun.]

November 4, Monday. Left Downton castle, thro' Ludlow and Leominster, over Dinmoor hill to Hereford, where I sleep.

[**November 5—26.** He is at Moccas, and **Nov. 27—Dec. 9** at Northwick, whence to Oxford. 4 drawings of sun spots on Nov. 30 etc.]

December 10, Tuesday. From Oxford [route etc.] to Stow.

December 19, Thursday. Lady Buckingham's birthday kept, the tenants and their families dancing and supping, two long tables in the tenants hall each for 50, but about 150 supped. Mr. Sharpe coming down in the dark missed his way and fell into the bath. [5 drawings of sun spots on Dec. 23—Jan. 1.]

December 29, Sunday. This evening 30 girls and 45 boys and young men belonging to the Sunday school dined and supped in the tenants hall, and last Sunday 27 girls and 54 boys supped there. On Thursdays they only sup bread and cheese and beer, but on Sundays they dine and sup.

December 30, Monday. I left Stowe and came thro' Aylesbury to Mr. Augustus Pechell's at Berkhamstead.

[The visitors at Stow named are Col., Mr. and Miss Fremantle, Lieut.-Col. Nugent, Capt. Brown, Mr. Thomas Grenville, Lord Temple, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Talbot from Ireland and their uncle Governor Nugent, Bishop of Chester and Mrs. Cleaver, Mr. Curry. The unfortunate Mr. Sharpe was dining only.]

1794. January 2. [Here comes a page with 30 drawings of the sun showing the spots as they appeared from Jan. 2 to April 8.]

January 20, Monday. The family [Pechells] all went up to London, and I came to Aston, where Mrs. Pechell and Mrs. Kennicot.

January 27, Monday. I intended to have left Aston, but was prevented by the heavy falling of snow.

January 28, Tuesday. Left Aston and came to Slough. Harbottle Grimston came also to Slough, and after dinner we drank tea at Dr. Hershell's.

January 30, Thursday. From Slough I came to Hertford where I lay at the Bell; found much snow on the road; a thaw; and next day to Walden, Mr. P.

February 3, Monday. From Walden thro' Ashden, Bartlow and Withersfield to Haverhill, where I changed horses, 13 miles. At Clare, 8 miles further, I found Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Leiths at Mr. Shrieves's, from whence to Denston, 6 miles.

February 9, Sunday. We dined with Mr. Foley at Hundon.

February 28, Friday. Rode thro' Hundon and Ketton [Kedington] to Mr. Serjent Harris, a farmer about ½ mile to the left of Ketton church, who was not at home, but thro' his glass I saw the spot on the sun.

February 31, Monday. Left Denston and came to Mr. Macklin's at Bradfield lodge. [He apparently stays two months but no entries till]

April 9, Wednesday. We all dined at Rev. Mr. Belgrave's; met Col. and Miss Goate, Miss Symonds, Mr. Buxton and the Duke of Liancourt.

[Note.—Dr. George Belgrave was rector of the adjoining parish of Cockfield from 1788 to 1831. The Duke of Liancourt was a French refugee who had sent his two sons into England to be educated before the Revolution; they had resided for a time at Bury, and the Duke had there visited them. See Autobiog: of Arthur Young.]

April 24, Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson came heie, and **April 28** the Rev. Joseph Cassellis came.

[Here come 15 drawings of the sun spots from April 11—May 6.]

April 29, Tuesday. Came to Col. Goate's at Brent Ely, Mrs. Horace Churchill there, and on **Monday, May 5,** to Mr. Grimstone's at Pebmarsh.

May 8, Thursday. Came to town, and next day to Chigwell, where Lady Erne and Caroline with Lady Louisa Harvey, and **Monday, 12th,** returned to town.

May 20, Tuesday. Went to Chigwell again, where dined Lord Stowell and where I intended to have staid two or three days, but at 12 at night Captain Harvey [returned] from Guadaloupe, who not having received any of Lady Louisa Harvey's letters since he left England had not heard of the death of his eldest son, and was thereupon suddenly overwhelmed with grief. [See p. 296 n.]

May 21, Wednesday. I therefore left Chigwell this morning without seeing him, and came to Mr. Bowles at Wanstead, about 4½ miles, where Mr. Thomas Bowles his brother and his neice Miss Bowles.

May 22, Thursday. Rode out with the two brothers by Valentine house to Fairlop tree in Hainault forest where the archers meet.

May 25, Sunday. Walked this morning to London.

* * * *

July 16, Wednesday. Went this morning to my sister Bristol's at Wimbledon, where Lady Erne and her daughter reside also.

July 21, Monday. Dined at Mr. Dundas's, where Lord Cornwallis, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Fordyce, Lady Campbell, widow of Sir Alexander Campbell, Governor at —— in the East Indies, and Mrs. Malcolm.

July 23, Wednesday. The great fire in Ratcliff highway.

July 24, Thursday. Returned to London, and on **August 2, Saturday,** left it and came to Hendon, where Miss Croft, Mrs. Ryder's sister, and young Fred Hervey of Charterhouse school.

[Note.—Frederick Hervey, born in 1783, succeeded his brother as second baronet in 1819, took the name of Bathurst and died in 1824; grandson of Hon. Felton Hervey and ancestor of the present Sir Fred. Hervey-Bathurst.]

August 5, Tuesday. Walked to Hampstead. Q. What hill is that which is seen at the horizon directly west?

August 11, Monday. I left Hendon and came to Mr. Brown's at Stirtlo close to Bugden.

August 12, Tuesday. Dined with Mr. Brown at Mr. Maltby's, the vicar of Bugden, lately married, about a fortnight, to Miss Harvey of Norwich, her sister with them.

[**August 13—20.** From Stirlo to Lord Brownlow's at Belton; whence thro' Ferrybridge to York, Durham, Alnwick, Belford.]

August 21, Thursday. [From Belford] breakfasted at Berwick; 3 miles beyond the kingdoms divide, a cut across the road. Met Col. Colquohoon at Press, a single house. Lay at Haddington, where is an old ruin'd collegiate church of St. Andrews.

August 22, Friday. Yesterday were some showers of rain for the first time since I left London. Breakfasted at Edinburgh; entering at the low town there was wrote over a shop door, Bad whisky sold here. Went up the Calton, whereon is the observatory much neglected. Dined at Lord Adam Gordon's, the Commander-in-chief; Sir William Cockburn, aid-de-camp, Major Emery, Major of brigade, Col. McKoy.

August 24, Sunday. Dined at the Abby; went into the new Bridewell which is building, the plan by Adams, contrivance in the center for the overseer to overlook the men at work without being seen, the building circular, to contain about 104 persons, 4 stories, 13 in a story, cells for invalids, a working place for each 2 cells and a passage between, a long narrow window to each cell turning on an iron pin, the cells about 6 feet by 8 and about 8 feet high. Went into the Register Office with Lord Adam Gordon as also into the castle, the water coming from the Western hills conveyed up into the castle, for which a reservoir is building. Heard Dr. Greenfield preach in the morning and Dr. Blair in the afternoon, 11 and 2 o'clock.

August 25, Monday. Went this morning to Mr. Geddes's glass manufactory, saw a bird-cage glass, a bottle, a small drinking glass and a round plate glass made. Some Russian men of war sailing into the Forth this morning.

August 26, Tuesday. Left Edinburgh this morning, between which and Linlithgow are several young plantations of firs and larches; at the 21 mile stone Col. Maxwell's house on the left; Newtown 1 mile from Falkirk, between which is Mr. Forbes's white house on the left called Callender; [etc.] to Stirling. Sleep at the Golden Lion, Wingate's. Walked up to the castle; from the flag staff could plainly distinguish the rock of Edinburgh castle [etc.].

August 27, Wednesday. From Sterling I came to Perth, a compleat rainy day; at the 11 mile stone the driver stopt and gave his horses oatmeal and water.

August 28, Thursday. Vessels built at Perth of 700 ton go down the river but never return; those of 300 ton come up to the town. Coals come by water from Fife, 43 stone for 3s .. 6d. From Perth I came to Mrs. Drummond's at Megginch, 10 miles on the right of the Dundee road. At the 4 mile stone on the opposite shore stands Elcho castle, the road for several miles in sight of the river, the valley rich in corn and wide, the hills not high, many wooded and many cultivated, the road excellent.

August 29, Friday. Went with Mrs. and Miss Drummond to Errol place near the river Tay, belonging to Mr. Allan, who bought it of Fish Crawford. Went down to the wharf called the Pow, where coals are landed, nearly opposite to Newbury.

August 31, Sunday. Went with Mrs. and Miss Drummond to Mr. Patterson's at Castle Huntly, built on a rock commanding a complete view of the vale and a good reach of the river.

September 1, Monday. Went with Mrs. and Miss Drummond to meet Lady Hervey, who came about 9 o'clock evening with Eliza and Mr. Robert Drummond.

[**September 4, Thursday.** Left Megginch, and lay at Falkirk, and next night at Arrochar, a single house on Loch Long, and came next day to Inverary castle, where were Mrs. Campbell whose husband was in the East Indies and Mr. Addison who married her sister. The route from Megginch to Inverary is described at great length, though it rained the whole time.]

[Note.—The duke of Argyle, who is his host for the next month, is John, 1723—1806, who succeeded as 5th duke in 1770, and whose mother was Mary Bellenden, maid of honour with Mary Lepel. We have met him before under the title of Lord Lorn at p. 208, 209. His duchess, whom we also saw there under another name, had died in 1790. The Lord Lorn of this date succeeded as 6th duke and died in 1839.]

September 8, Monday. Rode out with the Duke and Dr. Langland along the glen of Sherar to where they are driving piles into the ground to prevent the encroaching floods destroying the banks; went on to the large barn contrived to house the corn and hay in wet weather where it may dry. Mrs. Campbell of Carick and Mr. McKinnen, tutor to Lord John Campbell, in the house. Came General Campbell of Strachur; and next day came Mr. Campbell of Ashnish, the same who was here when I was here in 1767.

September 11, Thursday. Rode out with the Duke, Lady Charlotte and Mrs. Campbell [to etc. etc.] to Kenmore about opposite to General Campbell's white house at Strahurr; a little below Kenmore are iron works at what is called the furnace; the ore comes from Lancashire to be smelted, the vessels return with bark and charcoal. A few nights ago a fishing vessel (they have all four men) caught 15 mazes of herrings, a maze = 500, 124 to the 100, which sold at 1s .. 6d per £ = £5 .. 12 .. 6, 9300 fish. Bentuy, a high hill above Glen Sherar belonging to the Duke of A., let about 35 years ago for £30 a year, now lets for £300, and even £400 has been offer'd for it as sheep pasture.

September 17, Wednesday. Lord Lorn came after dinner.

September 18, Thursday. Rode out with Mr. McKinnen up the valley leading to Aise-chosen, pronounced Aise-hausen, back to the new town common, went into the hut, filled with peat smoke burning in the middle of the miserable hut having neither chimney nor, as the Indians, a hole a top for a vent; took the

Highlander as a guide and went up to the highest point of the hill called Tom a Carra, from whence an extensive view; returned by the old town common.

[Here is a full-page pen and ink sketch of "Ardenkernglass hill from my window in ye castle."]

September 19, Friday. Rode out with Mr. McKinnen by the carpet factory above Douglass bridge [etc. etc.].

[More Campbells keep coming; Mr. and Mrs. Campbell of Shawfield near Glasgow with son and daughter; Lady and Miss Campbell of Port Glasgow; Lord Stonfield, a judge, and his lady, Mrs. Campbell.]

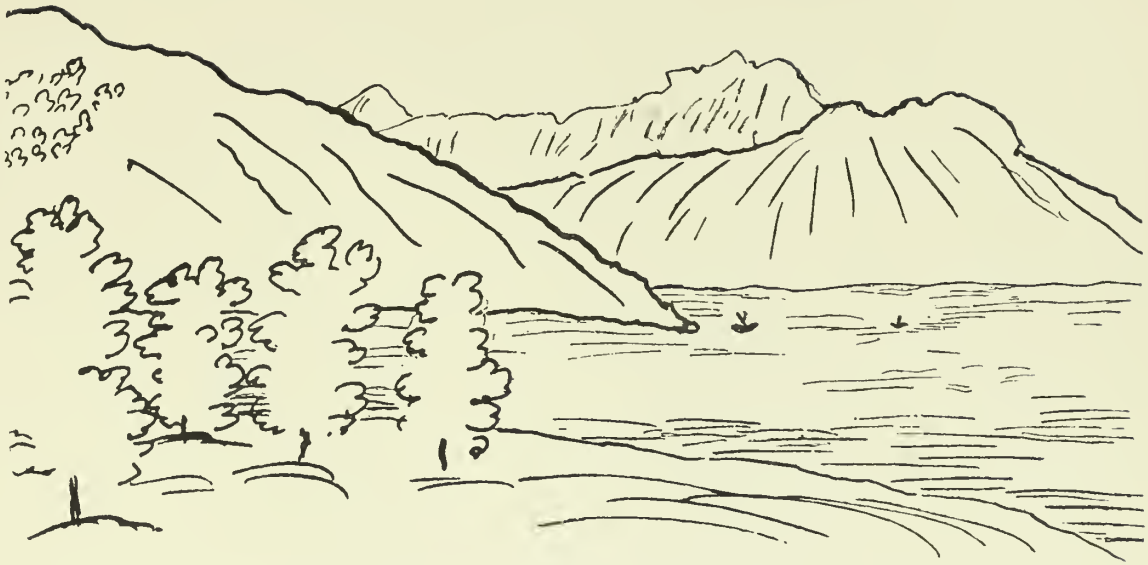
October 3, Friday, A ball given this evening at Inverary New inn by Commissary Campbell of the town, having lost a wager with Sir Alexander Campbell relative to their marriage.

October 4, Saturday. Left Inverary this day at about 1 o'clock, and reached Dalmally in about 4 hours, a very decent inn. The minister's glebe an island in the river Urchy near the inn. A large school from 50 to 100 boys kept in this place, many of them from the West Indies; the classics and arithmetic taught. The harvest all in here.

October 5, Sunday. Breakfasted at Tayndrum; in the peat ground near this are large roots of trees; passed by Dochart lake, small but in it a little wooded rocky island with the ruins of a house upon it, formerly the habitation of the MacGregors of Dockart; stopt ½ hour to feed the horses at Swey; the glen here wide and cultivated, large herds of black cattle in the meadows, oats mostly cut but not much taken in; [etc.;] sleep at Kellin, a good inn.

October 6, Monday. From Kellin to Kenmore, 17 miles; the natural wood about the lake [Tay] is chiefly oak, birch and hazel, some ash and elm; the chief food of Highlanders oaten cakes, potatoes, milk, cabbages, and in some places near towns barley bread and mutton hams, and now and then beef. After breakfast walked in the pleasure ground at Taymouth, the whole walk is near 6 miles, the park only 2 miles round, the stone bridge across the river built in 1774, 5 arches, cost £2000; not far from it is a small wooded island, on which are some remains of a nunnery. On Ben Lawers they shoot the tarmana.

[**October 7.** From Kenmore to Inver, a good inn in a little dirty village, and next day, **Oct. 8,** back again to Megginch.]



Ardenkernglass Hill from my Window in ye Castle. At Inverary.

To face Page 404

October 20, Monday. Went with Mr. Robert Drummond to Dundee, near 11 miles, and returned to dinner. Mr. Drummond and his sister of Logie Almond came here.

October 23, Thursday. Went up to the hill of Cornailers above Evelack hill with Matherson the blacksmith at the lodge of Megginch; came up afterwards Mr. and Miss Marianne Oliphant, Mr. R. Drummond and Miss Hervey.

October 28, Tuesday. We all left Megginch and came to Perth it being the hunt week, but they were too few this day to make a ball.

October 29, Wednesday. I walked to Scone palace belonging now to the Earl of Mansfield, about 2 miles up the river. The company dining alternately at Campbell's and at Marshall's inns, we dined this day at the first; only 21 at table and not many more at the ball; Sir John and Lady Wedderburn and two tall daughters, the eldest 5 foot 10 inches, with Mr. Brown and his two daughters, Earl and Countess of Kinnoul, Major and Mrs. Dalton with them, Lord Methvin, a judge, and Mrs. Smith his lady, Sir William Ramsay.

October 30, Thursday. The Provost, Mr. Ramsay, and the other magistrates of the city, ordered a cold collation at Campbell's, where they came attended by Mr. Duncan, a lawyer, and presented me with the freedom of the city. A larger company to day, about 50, dined at Marshall's, and the ball was at Glovers hall.

October 31, Friday. I left Perth and lay at Kinross, from whence next day, **Nov. 1**, breakfasting at Queen's ferry, a very good house, I came to Edinburgh. Found Sir Alexander and Lady Campbell at the castle, with whom I dined.

November 2, Sunday. Called on Mr. and Mrs. Oliphant of Rossie, No. 60 Princes street, with whom I dined on **Monday**, and who took me on **Tuesday** to Dr. Hutton, a man of letters and a naturalist.

[Note.—This must be James Hutton of Edinburgh, geologist, 1726—1797.]

November 5, Wednesday. Left Edinburgh, a storm of wind and rain the whole way to Press where I was obliged to sleep, a little rivulet just beyond being too deep to pass, or rather, on examining, the banks of the rivulet were broken and rendered too steep for a carriage to pass. Heard here that the bridge at Dunglass, between Dunbar and Press, was broken down, by which accident the mail coach was delayed twelve hours.

[**November 6.** From Press to Morpeth, and next day thro' Durham to Stockton.]

November 8, Saturday. From Stockton breakfasted at Gisborough, thence to Mulgrave, where Lord Mulgrave, Edmund Phipps and Capt. Hale, brother to Mrs. Dundas.

November 12, Wednesday. Breakfasted here Capt. Morsom of the navy; went to see the process of the allum works at Sandsend shewn to me by Mr. Mackridge; expense of making a ton of allum £12, sells now for £16.

November 15, Saturday. Lord M., Col. Phipps and myself left Mulgrave, they for London, myself came to Whitby, dining at Capt. Gibson's; Mrs. and Miss Gibson and four officers. In walking to the abbey Capt. Gibson observed that the principal window was broken down; from accounts it fell at 7 in the morning on Wednesday, 12th, being blown down by high wind.

November 16, Sunday. Came to Scarbro', 21 miles, a very hilly and rather rough road; at Scarbro' called on Mr. Henry Clark, who has collected a little museum.

November 17, Monday. From Scarbrough to York, breakfasting at the Talbot inn at Malton, most pleasantly situated.

November 18, Tuesday. From York I breakfasted at the White Horse at Tadcaster, kept by a brother of Lady Erne's servant; Towton, where the famous battle; Ferrybridge, from whence about 12 miles to Mr. Thelluson's at Broadsworth; Augustus and Mrs. Phipps here, and young Mr. Jules Micheli, son of a syndic of Geneva, whose father was obliged at the last revolution to quit that city, his property confiscated.

[Note.—Peter Thellusson, 1737—1797, was a French-Swiss, who came to England and was naturalized in 1762, made a large fortune by trading with the West Indies, bought this estate of Brodsworth in Yorkshire, and made a curious will which caused litigation. Augustus Phipps, William Hervey's nephew, married his eldest daughter, Maria. His eldest son, Peter Thellusson, was created Lord Rendlesham in 1806, whose grandson is the present lord.]

November 27, Thursday. Left Broadsworth, thro' Doncaster and Worksop and Welbeck parks to Mansfield Woodhouse; Miss Rooke but not the Major at home, who returned next day.

November 29, Saturday. Walked with the Major to the Roman villa in the north fields near Plasely park, about 2 miles from hence, which he discovered in 1786.

December 1, Monday. From Woodhouse to Derby, from whence I walked to Mr. Francis Mundy's at Marton, 1 mile from Derby; and next day came Mr. Francis Mundy, the eldest son, cornet and adjutant in the Derbyshire Volunteers.

December 4, Thursday. Went with the family to a ball at Derby; Mr. Cook, member for Nottingham, Counsellor Clarke, Lieut.-Col. Bathurst, Miss Howard betrothed to Sir R. Wilmot of Osmaston, Miss Greeves, daughter of Mr. Greeves of Ingleby, steward to Sir R. Burdett.

December 8, Monday. Came thro' Derby to Sir R. Burdett's at Formark.

December 15, Monday. I left Formark, thro' Litchfield where I went into the cathedral newly repaired, lay at the Royal Oak at Eccleshall, a very good inn, from whence next morning to Mr. William Clives at Stych, where only the widow of Archdeacon Clive with the family.

December 25, Thursday. Dined here Lady Markham and Mr. and Mrs. Wooley, sisters to Mr. Clive, Rev. Mr. Holbrook, Dissenting minister; Lieut. Jutice of the navy who married Mrs. Clive's sister came afterwards.

December 26, Friday. Came with Mr. Clive to Mr. Probart's at Copthorn, where soon after came Lord Clive; and **December 27** Lord Clive and Mr. Clive left us for London.

December 29, Monday. Went this morning with Miss Probart to Shrawardine pool, made so from a bog by Mr. Probart and belonging to Lord Clive; Mr. Probart joined us; we walked with Mr. Till, bailiff, to Shrawardine, small remains of a castle close to the village near the Severn, and on to the sitting oak tree; returned to the Pool house, a large and a little room built over a boat house; this estate bought by the late Lord Clive of Lord Montford, the rent encreased about double, being now about £5000 a year. In the evening went with Miss Probart to Mr. Winkfield's at the hall on the Bridgenorth side of Shrewsbury, where a ball and a supper [etc.].

December 30, Tuesday. Left Copthorn and lay at Church-Stretton.

December 31, Wednesday. From Church-Stretton I came to Walcot, 16 post miles, the road being hilly and bad was obliged to take 4 horses. At Walcot young G. Clive, son of the banker Clive's widow, Mr. Clarke, music master of Ludlow.

1795. January 3, Saturday. Thermometer 9 at 5 o'clock a.m., 22 at noon.

January 12, Monday. I left Walcot and walked, it being frosty weather, to Oakley park. Staid with Lady Clive this evening, and walked next morning to Mr Thomas Andrew Knight's at Elton.

February 3, Tuesday. Left Elton, walked to Ludlow on account of the snow, and came to Worcester where I sleep.

February 4, Wednesday. From Worcester to Gloster, a fine day, some snow in the afternoon, the road well beaten. Prince William of Gloster here with his regiment.

February 5, Thursday. From Gloster to Bath, the Frocester hill road much improved by winding round the western side of the hill. The country covered with snow, which in some places has been between 4 and 5 feet deep. [List of company.]

February 19, Thursday. Left Bath, changed horses at the Weymouth Arms at Warminster, where they made me pay for 11 miles to Deptford tho' it is but 9⅛, such is their imposition. I sleep at Salisbury, the morning fine, the evening snowy.

February 20, Friday. From Sarum to Stockbridge, which town is one street situated in a very narrow valley between two steep hills; towards the top of the rise going to Winton the road quite filled up between its banks with snow so as to oblige carriages to go on the fields, and so it continues on and off. I sleep at the Swan at Alresford.

February 21, Saturday. Walked this morning to General Sherriffe's at Old Alresford, where with the family is Lieut. Winthorp of the navy. I staid here till **Sunday, March 1**, when I came to Lord Stawell's at the Holte, where Lady Erne and Caroline and Mr. Malthouse.

March 6, Friday. From the Holte by Guildford to Wimbledon; Lady Erne and Caroline followed.

March 25, Wednesday. The dear Louisa married this evening to Mr. Jenkinson by the Dean of Canterbury, Cornwall, and went soon afterwards to Adscombe near Croydon.

[Note.—Lady Louisa Hervey was the youngest daughter of the Bishop of Derry, and died in 1821. Mr. Jenkinson succeeded his father as 2d Earl of Liverpool in 1808, was Prime Minister from 1812 to 1827, and died s.p. in 1829.]

[Here follows a long list of poor families whom William Hervey relieved while at Wimbledon with clothing, food, firing, etc. to the amount of £121.]

March 30, Monday. I left Wimbledon and walked with my nephew Frederick to Mr. Jenkinson's at Lord Hawkesbury's house at Addescomb, 1 mile the other side of Croydon, thro' Martin, Mitcham, and over Mitcham common about 8 miles.

March 31, Tuesday. My sister Bristol, Lady Erne and Caroline, Lady Haddo and daughter came here about noon; soon after I came to Mr. Thellusson's at Plaistow, Frederick walking 3 miles of the way with me.

[Augustus and Maria Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thelluson, Mr. Crepigni and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thelluson, and Mr. Giles, Deputy Governor of the Bank, came on following days.]

April 5, Sunday. The Princess Caroline of Brunswick landed about noon.

April 13, Monday. I came to London, and, **April 16,** Lady Louisa Jenkinson presented at Court on her marriage.

April 23, Thursday. Betsy Plampin married to Mr. Oakes of Bury and came to town.

May 18, Monday. Went this morning to Wimbledon, breakfasted at Don Saltero's coffee house at Chelsea, whence by water (fare 2s) to Putney bridge, and thence walked to my sister Bristol's at Wimbledon, where I staid till **Friday 22d,** when I came by water from Putney to Westminster, fare 2s .. 6d.

XXIV. FIVE YEARS FLITTINGS.

1795, JULY 18 TO 1801, FEB. 2.

During these five years and a half we make a tour into Yorkshire and Lancashire, and another one into Hampshire. For the rest of the time we are flitting about aimlessly, chiefly in Suffolk, Essex and the three B's.

July 18, Saturday. Left London and came to Mr. Ryder's at Hendon, where Mrs. Croft mother in law to Mrs. Rider [sic] and her daughter Miss Elizabeth Croft; Miss Grace Croft and the young family came soon after.

July 22, Wednesday. Mr. Copping and Mrs. Edward Croft dined here; Mr. Smyth, son of Dr. Smith late Master of Westminster school, came here yesterday with William Croft.

July 23, Thursday. From Hendon to Audley End, where I found them at dinner; Dr. and Mrs. Parker and Miss Parker their niece here, and Ribecca the painter; much hay down and not carried in; the corn looks well.

[Note.—Biagio Rebecca, a native of Italy, made England his home and finds a place in the D.N.B., which says that he painted portraits and historical subjects of little merit, but was skilful in decorative painting. Born 1735, died 1808. Possibly he may now have painted the portrait of William Hervey which is at Audley End.]

July 27, Monday. A riot this morning at Walden on account of the high price of provisions; a small party of the mob came to Audley End to force away the labourers, but were timely stopt by Lord Howard; the two leaders were named Lord and Pluck, the latter a shoemaker, the magistrates obliged to yield to the demand and a board was put up in the market place stating that flour should be sold at 2s a peck, a quartern loaf at 7d, meat at 4½d and cheese at 4d a pound.

July 28, Tuesday. All quiet. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe, Mrs. Raikes mother to Mrs. Wolfe, and Rev. Mr. Cross of Pembroke College, dined here.

July 30, Thursday. A troop of the Surrey Fencibles, Capt. Vincent and Cornet Winslow, came to Walden this forenoon; the magistrates met, three ringleaders committed to Chelmsford jail and six ran away.

August 3, Monday. From Audley End to Newsells, Mr. Peachey's, 12 miles.

August 5, Wednesday. Rode with Mr. Peachy to Royston, 3 miles, to see Rosia's cave, which is under the streets, about 20 feet diameter and 30 feet deep, situated where the two Roman roads, Herman and Ickneld, meet, discovered in August 1742, and described in Dr. Stukeley's Antiquities [etc.].

August 6, Thursday. From Newsells I rode up to town, 38 miles, stopping at the Bull at Hoddesdon.

August 10, Monday. Called on Mr. Dundas at his office.

August 11, Tuesday. Left town and came to Gorhambury thro' Elstree.

August 12, Wednesday. The wheat harvest began this day. Lord Grimston gives broth 3 times a week to the poor, about 70 or 80 persons are thus fed, a quart to each, the cauldron holds about 70 gallons; the broth composed of 12 stone of beef, 20 stone of rice, 7 lb. of flour and some garden stuff; as it wastes whilst boiling some water added to it, takes 5 hours to boil; it costs Lord G. about 14 guineas a week.

August 14, Friday. Lord G. had an account that 210 loads of old wheat were brought to Hempsted market, and that the price fell from 11s. a bushel to 7s.

August 15, Saturday. From Gorhambury to Mr. Augustus Pechell's at Berkhamsted.

August 27, Thursday. From Berkhamsted to Rev. William Morris at Chenice, where his sister Miss Morris, his neice Carrington and Sir William Andre. Lord Ossory dined here. Went into the church where the tombs of the Bedford family, and into the vault where are the coffins.

August 28, Friday. From Chenice to Harrow on the hill, where I breakfasted at the King's Head kept by Foster, and on to Wimbledon at my sister Bristol's, where Lady Erne and Lady Hervey and their daughters.

September 8, Tuesday. Returned to Mr. Morris's at Chenice.

September 9, Wednesday. Rode with the family to Lord Edward Bentincks at Micklefield Green, about 3 miles; Madam Motto and Madam Gonto,

two emigrant ladies, there; in the hot-house a geranium 8 feet 7 inches high and spread 10 feet wide, about 5 years old.

September 12, Saturday. From Chenice to Mr. A. Pechell's at Berkhamsted.

September 14, Monday. The harvest chiefly in hereabouts, great crops everywhere. Came into Luton park, went into the house, 446 pictures, the library in 5 separate divisions, saloon in 3, went into the old chapel remarkable for the carved wood work, the ivy lodge about 400 years old, [etc.]. Walked to Luton town 2 miles; came on by Offley place inhabited by Lady Salisbury, widow of Sir Thomas, thro' Hitchin, a wealthy town for grain markets, to Baldock as wealthy for malt, where I staid the evening.

September 15, Tuesday. From Baldock to Royston, where I breakfasted, an open country, fine riding over downs. Came on to Cambridge where I lay.

September 16, Wednesday. Stopping at Newmarket came on to Ickworth, where I arrived about 10 minutes before my sister Bristol, Lady Hervey and Eliza. Frederick and Mr. Holford came in the evening.

[Some correspondence with B. B. is mentioned here, who has been abroad for some years. William Hervey had written to him, and he writes back acknowledging his letter as written in all the calm lights of mild philosophy. To Lady Louisa B. B. writes and mentions his brother's letter as prudent, temperate and affectionate; and to Lady Erne he writes of it as very affectionate, friendly and pathetic, over which, albeit unused to the melting mood, he could almost have wept.]

November 2, Monday. We left Ickworth and lay at Chesterford inn, and next morning they went for Wimbledon, and myself by breakfast time to Audley End, where Dr. Peckard, Dean of Peterborough and Master of Magdalen, and his lady.

November 6, Friday. This morning from 1 to near 6 was a storm of wind equal to that of Jan. 80, which blew down many trees in the park and five stone pinacles of the church, which fell with that force on the leaden roof as to cut through it.

November 17, Tuesday. I left Audley End, overtook and met many cattle on the road, it being Newport fair. I stop'd at Harlow, went into the church, the burying place of the Earl of Guildford's family, and lay at Epping place, from whence next day to town.

November 30, Monday. Received a letter from Lord Howard with an account that Mrs. Robinson died on the 18th in the Island of Jersey. Came to Wimbledon, where I staid till **Dec. 10.**

[Note.—Rebecca, wife of Captain, afterwards General, Robinson of Denston in Suffolk, was a daughter of the first Lord Clive. P. 365 n.]

[Thence to town, to William Grimston's at Oxhey, and Augustus Pechell's at Berkhamsted.]

December 17, Thursday. Left Berkhamsted, rode to Aylesbury, where I took chaise and came to dinner at Stowe.

December 19, Saturday. This being Lady Buckingham's birthday the tenants and their families dined here as usual, 130 at table.

December 25, Friday. Over 250 men, women and children dined in the tenants hall this day. 25 child's cloaks given, being so many born since last Christmas day.

December 30, Wednesday. This being Lord George Grenville's birthday 95 boys and girls supped in the tenants hall, to whom was given a shilling a peice after supper was over. The cellar of strong beer contains 312 [or 392] hogshead estimated at £5 a hogshead.

1796. January 12, Tuesday. Left Stowe and came with Mr. Fermor to his house at Tusmore between Brackley and Ardley. Tusmore is a parish consisting only of the mansion house and a farm house, no overseers, churchwardens or church.

January 13, Wednesday. Mrs., Miss and Miss Emily Wall, wife and daughters of Dr. Wall of Oxford, came here. Mr. Kemble the priest here; Messrs. Mellier and Barruel are here; the first was Dean of the College at Abbeville, the other a Jesuit at the time of the destruction of the Jesuits, his country Vivares.

January 19, Tuesday. The Bishop of Pol de Leon and Mons. Martin the Superior of the French emigrants, Miss Elnon and Mons. de la No came here from Stowe.

January 22, Friday. They all went away except La No. About 5000 French ecclesiastics and about 3000 laity in the kingdom; £9000 per month given by Government to the first and £3000 per month to the others.

February 8, Monday. I left Tusmore and came to Oxford, as did also Mrs. and Miss Fermor and the Dean Mellier; we were all at the King's Arms. We dined at Dr. Pegge's, Professor of Anatomy.

February 9, Tuesday. I called on Mr. Dillon and Mr. Cley, and went afterwards to the Anatomy Theatre where I met Dr. Pegge, who shewed me what was most worth remarking there, and afterwards his collection of fossils; Rev. Mr. Smith and a Mr. Pitt were there too. I dined at the Bishop of Chester's, Master of Brazennose college, where dined also Mrs. and Miss Fermor, Mrs. Pegge, Lord Folkston and his tutor Mr. Morris, Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Hobhouse. Supped at Dr. Wall's, where also Sir John Russel, Mr. Stewart, son of Lord Galloway's, Mr. and Mrs. Atkins of near Reading, and the organist Crotch.

[**February 10.** Left Oxford, lay at Tetsworth, and **Feb. 11** to Mr. Fane's at Wormsley.]

February 12, Friday. At about 4 o'clock an express came to me from Mr. Jenkinson with an account of my nephew Lord Hervey's death, who died at sea, having caught cold from going on deck lightly cloathed in the night, which held him 3 weeks.

February 13, Saturday. Came to town, Mr. and Lady Elizabeth Fane bringing me in the curricle as far as Wycomb, 10 miles; dined in Jermyn street, and afterwards went to my sister who lives at No. 4 in St. George St., Hanover Square.

* * * *

[There is no entry between Feb. 13 and June 21, Tuesday, when he leaves town and returns to finish the visit at Wormsley which had been interrupted by his nephew's death.]

June 27, Monday. First cricket meeting under the Luckner Warren hill.

June 30, Thursday. Left Wormsley, thro' Marlow [etc.] to Harleyford, Mr. Clayton's, and next day thro' Dorney, over Dorney common, thro' Eton to Windsor, where I stopt; then rode up the long walk and came to Sunning wells, where the house being full I was to lodge at a neat small house a little beyond.

July 2. Saturday. Breakfasted at the Vincents, and afterwards walked with them to Mr. Sibbald's at his new white house on the common. Dined with the

Vincents and afterwards came to Staines, where I slept at the Bush; the stone bridge of 3 arches began to be built in 1792, expected to be finished this year; the cost about £9500, built by the Commissioners of the turnpike.

July 3, Sunday. From Staines I came to Hampton Court, 7 miles, where I breakfasted at Mrs. Thomas Pechell's apartments looking southward towards Clermont [etc.]; from thence I came to Wimbledon, 5 miles.

[During **July** and **August** he is to and fro between London and Wimbledon.]

September 2, Friday. Observed the spots on the sun this day, but different from last year, there being only one large one tho' two principal ones; last year more. [Drawing of sun spot as to day and another as on Sept. 11. On Sept. 12 no spot visible, but he saw them on Oct. 16.]

September 20, Tuesday. Lord Hervey buried at Ickworth.

October 18, Tuesday. Mr. Gilbert, partner to Jefferies and Jones, informed me that Jones allowed me £40 more for the diamonds which I had sold him and for which he had given me a draught than he had at first given to me; what an honorable conduct.

October 21, Friday. I sent the 9 cases of wine with a pesant [?] procured to me by Mr. Dorant of the hotel in Jermyn street to Mr. Dundas's at Wimbledon.

[From now till Dec. 16 he is at London, Wimbledon, the Ryder's at Hendon, William Morris's at Chenies, A. Pechell's at Berkhamstead, and Sir David Lindsay's at Charley wood.]

December 16, Friday. Left Charleywood and came to Aylesbury where I sleep. Some ringleaders of rioters brought to Aylesbury jail by the yeomanry of Buckingham from Wington.

December 17, Saturday. From Aylesbury to Stowe.

December 19, Monday. Being Lady Buckingham's birthday the tenants and their families sup'd here, about 140. And on Christmas day, **Sunday,** about 300 dined in the tenants hall, and 18 child's cloaks given away, being so many born since last Christmas day.

December 30, Friday. This being Lord G. G.'s birthday supper was given to the children of the school as usual, 82 I counted this year.

1797. January 15, Sunday. Between 70 and 80 boys and girls at dinner to day, soup boiled from the cauldron. About 16 men employed the year round in the gardens at 1s per week [day] and 2 guineas at Michaelmas and 1 guinea at Christmas, and about 16 boys.

January 21, Saturday. Mons. Martin left Stowe for Tusmore as I did myself, Lord Buckingham riding with me as far as Finmore bridge which divides the counties of Bucks and Oxford. Came to Tusmore, where with Mr. Fermor, his 2 sons and 2 daughters, were Mr. Kemble, Doyen Mellier and Mons. Martin; Mr. Delans came afterwards.

January 31, Tuesday. Mr. Fermor, Miss Fermor, Miss Louisa and myself went to Oxford and dined with Dr. Wall. Lady Elizabeth Foster and her two sons came to the Star, where I staid the next day.

February 2, Thursday. Lady E. F. went with her sons to Woodstock, I returned to Tusmore.

February 23, Thursday. Left Tusmore and came thro' Bicester to Oxford, 17 miles. Dined with Sir Digby and Lady Mackworth at Oxford, and next day came to General Caillaud's at Aston. In coming to it I had a remarkable instance of the memory of my bay mare, who had not been here of two years. Of herself she turned out of the turnpike road to the left, and took the next turning to the left etc. to the stables at the inn.

March 1, Wednesday. Owing to the gentleness of the frosts at night and the warmth of the clear sunshining days are many shrubs budding, and the winter aconite, hypatica, snow drops, crocuses and violets in bloom, as also primroses and polyantheses. [Quotations from Tertullian and Paschal] Within Parker's seat at Aston are written the following lines composed by the Master in Chancery Pechell: [18 lines.]

March 9, Thursday. Left Aston and came to Oxhey; Mr. Bucknall (William Grimston having taken his uncle's name) not come as he had intended by dinner time, but came next day.

March 17, Friday. Walked with Mr. Bucknall to Pinner; in the churchyard is the tomb of —— who died in 1775 at the age of 118.

March 21, Tuesday. Mr. Bucknall took down the northern large elm in the orchard, about 20 hours from the first stroke of the hatchet to its fall, about 10½ loads of timber in it, the greatest circumference 17 feet.

April 2, Sunday. We all left Oxhey, the family to London, and I came thro' Pinner [etc.] to Mr. F. Gosling's at Twickenham, found no one at home, went on to Richmond hill where I dined, and came afterwards to Mr. Thomas Pechell's at Hampton Court Palace, where at about 11 at night came Mr. and Mrs. Pechell from Mrs. Wilson's at Mosely [Molesey] where they had dined.

April 3, Monday. It snowed most part of the day; the second son Samuel Pechell left Hampton Court to go to sea for the first time with his uncle Sir John Warren. The Vicomte and Chevalier Viella, French marine officers, dined at Mr. Pechell's; in the evening came Mrs. Bampfield, widow of the Colonel, Admiral and Mrs. Byland, Dutch, and Mrs. Ellis who plays admirably on the harpsichord.

April 4, Tuesday. After breakfast I left Hampton Court, stopt at Wimbledon and came with my sister Bristol to London.

* * * *

July 27, Thursday. Left London and came to Mr. Ryder's at Hendon, taking the Edgware road to between the 5 and 6 mile stones, where the right hand road turns up to Hendon, which my bay horse took of himself and again the proper turning to the left in the Hampsted road, and stopt at Mr. Ryder's gate where he had not been since July, 1796, strong proof of a horse's observation and memory. Miss Grace Croft, Mrs. Croft and her daughter Elizabeth here.

July 29, Saturday. Thro' Rickmansworth [etc.] to Mr. Morris's at Chenice; the chief part of the road along lanes, haymaking on the right and left; in one large field on the left of Page street they were mowing, making, carrying and stacking, lively scenery. At Chenice the family consisting of Mr. Morris, sister, brother, neice and nephew Carringtons, all out to dine, but returned in the evening.

July 30, Sunday. A violent thunderstorm about 4 a.m. After the afternoon service we went to the Anabaptists meeting house to see their ceremony of baptizing; after their service the priest and the woman to be baptized came to the side of the bath, which is between the desk and the pews; he explained the nature of baptism first to the congregation, afterwards addressed himself to the woman for about ten minutes on her sinful state, the advantages of baptism to herself, and the example to the congregation; then walked into the bath leading the woman in up to about the knees, held her hands together in his right one, her neck in his left, dipping her once backwards, after which she walked out to a room prepared.

August 6, Sunday. We all dined at Lady Lindsay's at Charlewood.

August 7, Monday. From Chenice to Mr. A. Pechells at Berkhamsted.

August 11, Friday. I came to Stowe, where with the family Mr. and the two Miss Fermors, Mr. and Mrs. Dardis, Irish.

[**August 14.** Left Stow, thro' Daventry to Mr. Arnold's at Ashby lodge.]

August 21, Monday. Left Ashby lodge and breakfasted at Dunchurch, from whence thro' Coventry to Meriden, where Mr. W. and Mr. Kenelm Digby, Miss Jane Digby and Miss Somerville, eldest daughter of the late Col. S.

August 22, Tuesday. We rode out along the high grounds [etc.] and returned thro' Packington park ; near the south gate a stone erected near a large tree to warn people from taking shelter under a tree in a thunderstorm, a man having been struck dead by lightning under that very tree in 1789.

August 24, Thursday. From Meriden I came thro' Birmingham to Sandwell, where with Lord and Lady Dartmouth was only their daughter, Lady Charlotte Duncombe.

August 25, Friday. Came Mr. Henry Legge, counsellor, from the circuit, who mentioned that Lord Kenion was trying the 37th cause the 2d day.

August 26, Saturday. Rode with Mr. Legge to Aston, Mr. Legge's, a handsome hall in the old style, a good eating room, a long gallery 150 feet by 18, the remainder small rooms, a beautiful view from the gallery and leads, Birmingham [etc.], the entrance front an ½ H, looking down a handsome avenue, in the flower garden a Portugal laurel measuring 44 paces round the branches. Mr. Legge of Aston dined here. Came in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Renardson and two daughters.

August 28, Monday. Went with the Renardson family to Mr. Bolton's manufactory at Soho ; saw most of the process of the button and coining manufactories ; was given two handsome pieces of the new twopenny coins.

[Note.—His host at Sandwell these last few days has been William, 2d Earl of Dartmouth, born 1731, died 1801, a pious man with Methodist sympathies. Lady Dartmouth was the daughter of Sir Charles Nicholl. Their daughter, Lady Charlotte, was lately married to Charles Duncombe, afterwards Lord Feversham. The counsellor was Henry, their fifth son. Who Mr. Legge of Aston was I have not made out.]

August 29, Tuesday. Left Sandwell, thro' Litchfield to Burton.

August 30, Wednesday. From Burton to Mr. Mundy's at Marton in the parish of Mackworth. Came this evening Mr. Charles Mundy with Captain Cheney, both of the 1st regiment Guards; the latter did not stay.

September 2, Saturday. Met Lord Grimstone and his two daughters at the china manufactory.

September 4, Monday. Went with the Grimstones to see Keddlestone hall; they went on to Ashbourn and I returned to Marton.

September 6, Wednesday. Left Marton, thro' Wirksworth to Matlock, a steep descent to Cromford, on the other side of the river on the right hand a handsome stone house belonging to Mr. Arkwright, stopt and breakfasted at Mason's hotel; no one being here whom I knew I came on to Chesterfield where I stopt, and from thence to Sheffield where I slept at the White Bear, near the market place, a very good house. Sent the portmanteau by a coach from Derby to the Angel at Sheffield, and from thence to the King's Head inn at Barnsley. The country round Sheffield marks its wealth; a number of houses as villas mixt with meadows, cornfields and woods and the country hill render the scenery very beautiful.

September 7, Thursday. I left Sheffield and breakfasted at the White Bear at Barnsley; from hence I came to Mr. Spencer Stanhope's at Cannon hall, where with the family Lady Glynn and the Rev. Mr. Clapham, rector of Felkirk and schoolmaster of a free school at Hemsworth.

September 9, Saturday. Came here Mr. and Lady Georgina Smith of Heath near Wakefield, their daughter and two sons of Eton school, Mr. Aylmer of King's College, Cambridge, Rev. Mr. John Smith, a Westminster usher, and Rev. Mr. Burgess, tutor to the young Smiths.

September 17, Sunday. At church the vicar Mr. Phipps and his clerk make 164 years between them, 83 and 81.

September 18, Monday. Went with Mr. Stanhope and Col. Eyre [of Grove near Retford] upon the tower of Hoyland church, from whence a most extensive view of the country all around. Mr. Wentworth [of Wolley] dined here.

September 19, Tuesday. The Eyres and Mr. Wentworth went away. Walked over Bentley hill and returned by Bankes coal pitt, 38 yards deep, coals sells

here 2s .. 6d a ton at the pit; it belongs to Mr. Fowkes of Bankes hall in Cawthorn parish. Mr. and Lady Elizabeth Lowther and Miss Gordon came here from Swillington near Leeds.

September 21, Thursday. Rode with Mr. Stanhope and Mr. Lowther to Wentworth castle; got off close to the castle gate, went up into the castle, from whence an extensive view of the country round but not 5 miles all round; walked to the house, went in and was shown the principal apartments by Mr. Buller, who was there with Mrs. Buller.

September 25, Monday. Rode with Mr. Stanhope to Col. Beaumont's at Bretton; we walked with Mrs. Beaumont, natural daughter of the late Sir —— Wentworth who left her his estate, to the pleasure ground in which is a Portugal laurel measuring about 40 yards round, and in the green house, whose length is about 50 feet, is a vine planted in the center extending its branches to each end, and bearing at an average 700 bunches annually, and sometimes 900. All the corn not yet cut about Cannon hall; it requires about 10 days fair weather to get it all in. Sent my portmanteau to Ingbirchworth inn, 4 miles, to go by the Sheffield coach to the White Lion at Halifax.

September 26, Tuesday. Leaving Cannon hall Mr. Stanhope rode with me thro' Clayton, where we stopt and saw Mrs. Allot aged 94, companion to Lady Burlington, mother of Lady Euston. Stopt also at Hoybridge to see the Scribble mill working and spinning the wool into threads for weaving. Here we separated; I came thro' Shelley [etc.] to Huddersfield, where I stopt at the George; it being market day it was full of people; from hence to Halifax, where I remain the night.

September 27, Wednesday. Went this morning to see Merchants hall, a square of 100 feet by 80, cost £12,000, 315 rooms of about 12 by 8, where the merchants keep their goods and come every Saturday market day to sell them. From Halifax thro' Todmorden, where was a cattle fair and the place crowded with people, to Townley; reached Mr. Townley's at about 3 o'clock; Mr. and Mrs. Standish, Mr. and Mrs. Peregrine Townley, and Mrs. Strickland, sister to C. Townley, here.—Mr. Townley having a coal pit in his park his coals cost him £8 per annum.

[Here he stays a month making excursions. See p. 328 n.]

October 26, Thursday. Mr. Townley and myself left Townley and came thro' [etc.] to Lord Ribblesdale's at Gisburn park, where we stopt about an hour,

Lady Ribblesdale, Dr. Collins and Mr. Parker within, Lord R. out with his volunteers but returned before we left it; then came on to Mr. Tempest's at Broughton, where I left Mr. Townley and came on to Skipton, where I remain the evening. Lord F. Cavendish came in soon after me.

October 27, Friday. Went to see Skipton Castle, which is in a most ruinous state. From hence to Harewood; the whole family at Mr. Douglas' at Goldsborough.

October 28, Saturday. Came this morning by Harrogate and Knaresborough to the Crown inn at Boroughbridge; different appearance of the country at present from 20 years ago on account of the inclosures. Thence to Newby; [mentions the principal busts in the three rooms of marbles.] Came on to Rippon by a private road thro' fields and remain here the evening at the Unicorn inn situated in the square; went into the Cathedral, plain Gothic outside, handsome center isle, pillars light and plain.

October 29, Sunday. From Rippon [by another route] to Harewood.

[Here he stays six weeks, and does not record much more than the coming and going of guests. These are Mr., Mrs., Miss and Cornet Scot of Woodhall near Weatherby, and Major Kaye, brother to Mrs. Scot; Mrs. Bonfoy, her daughter Lady Ely and Miss Maclane; Col. Ramsden; Dr., Mrs., Miss Diana and Miss Jane Davison of Leeds, the youngest of which has "an imitative turn"; Rev. Mr. Heddon, vicar of Leeds; Mr. and Mrs. Jones who is daughter of Dr. Davison; Rev. Mr. Whiteley of Leeds who gained 7 prizes for the best English essays on religious subjects given at Cambridge for the Norrisian prize; Mr. Crowle; Dr. Cooper of Kirby Onslow; Lady Liddel of Ripley, Mr. Becket, banker and mayor at Leeds, with Mrs. and Miss B.; Mr. Buck, recorder of Leeds, and Mr. Cookson, a merchant. He also met several French refugees, the de Villedueil family and Mons. du Plessy who all lived at Lord Loughborough's house at Rudden near Plumpton, and he called on two French priests, brothers of the name of Huett from near St Maloes living at Follifoot.]

December 13, Wednesday. Left Harewood, stopt at Leeds and came on to Mr. John Lowther's at Swillington.

December 24, Sunday. Came from Swillington to Col. Ramsden's at Pontefract, the road for the most part bad even for a horse.

December 28, Thursday. Left Pontefract after breakfast and came to Doncaster, and next day, **Friday 29,** to Worksop, the Black Bull at Worksop, and

next day, **Saturday 30**, to Major Rooke's at Mansfield Woodhouse, where dined on **Sunday 31** Rev. Mr. Ramsden of Doncaster.

1798. January 1, Monday. Left Major Rooke's and lay at Loughborough.

[**January 2—March 11.** Thence to Lutterworth, thence to Ashby Lodge, 9 nights, thence to Stow where he stays from Jan. 11 to March 12. Not much else is recorded but the coming and going of guests, which include two Rugby boys, sons of Mr. Charles Finch, and Dr. Foster and Dr. Roberts, both Fellows of Eton.]

March 12, Monday. I left Stowe, breakfasted at Mr. Bernard's at Westbury, and came to Oxford, and am at the Bishop of Chester's.

[**March 19.** He leaves Oxford and goes to Mr. Bucknall's at Oxhey till **April 12**, where among the guests is "young Dingley of Eton school college." Thence till **April 30** at Augustus Phipps' at Holly hedge, Ilford, where are staying Miss Eliza and Miss Charlotte Bernard from Blake hall, described as "2 of 10." Thence to town.]

June 14, Thursday. Came from London to A. Pechell's at Berkhamsted.

June 22, Friday. Dined here Mr. and Mrs. Ford and 3 daughters; they, 7 daughters and 4 sons, come from near Ipswich and have bought Mr. Croft's house in Berkhamsted. Also Capt. Sargison of the Blues and Mrs. S.

June 25, Monday. Left Berkhamsted and came to Mr. Morris' at Chenies, where Mr. Litchfield of the Custom house and his sister Miss L.

June 26, Tuesday. Called here Mr. and Mrs. Smith, married about a fortnight ago, private secretary to Mr. Pitt.

July 2, Monday. Left Chenies, stopt at Harrow and came to Mrs. Hervey's at East Acton; Mrs. E. H. here; went with them to dine at Mrs. Wildman's, slept at Mrs. Hervey's, and came next day to town.

[Note.—Mrs. Hervey we have met several times before in these journals when she was living at Aston in Staffordshire, and afterwards at Braziers near Reading. Mrs. E. H. must I think be Elizabeth Hervey, daughter of William Hervey the uncle. A note on both these ladies will be found elsewhere. Although the title Miss for unmarried ladies has come in by now (1798), yet the old title Mrs. might still continue to be applied to single ladies of a certain age. In fact it still continues to be used in some cases even now (1905).



ICKWORTH. SOUTH FRONT. *From Gedge's Town & Country Ladies own Memorandum Book. 1829.*



F. Sandys, architect. ICKWORTH. NORTH FRONT. 1799. *Taylor, sculp: Colchester*

To Face Page 423.

July 16, Monday. Came to Hendon, where Mr. and Mrs. Croft, brother to Mrs. Ryder, and **July 18** from Hendon to Walden where I stayed with Pennystone, and the day after, stopping at Newmarket, came to Ickworth, the walls of the new building about 50 feet high. Staid with my sister Bristol till the **27th**, when I came to Mr. Macklin's at Bradfield, where dined A. Young and Rev. Mr. Smithers.

[Note.—The building of Ickworth house was begun, I believe, in 1792, when the Bishop of Derry was there for a short time. He was never there again till he was brought there in his coffin in 1804. What was to be seen of the house now (1798) was simply the middle part standing 50 feet high. Its present height is 140 feet. The wings were not built till many years afterwards. The two views facing this page show the north and south side respectively. That showing the north side is from an engraving made in 1799, the engraving being from a drawing by Francis Sandys the architect. It shows the original design which was afterwards modified. That on the south side is from an engraving made some years later when the building was actually standing. But apparently the drawing for this view was not quite correct.]

July 28, Saturday. Came to Mr. Vincent's at Kirby hall, 1½ mile from Castle Hedingham, to which we walked next day, and from whence is a very extensive view; and **Monday** lay at Ingatestone, and **Tuesday** came to town.

August 2, Thursday. My neice, Eliz: Hervey, married this morning to Mr. Charles Ellis at St. George's church; a breakfast given by my sister after the ceremony, after which bride and bridegroom set off for Wooton in Bedfordshire.

August 8, Wednesday. Left town, stopt at Chiswick, where Lord and Lady H. [Hervey], Eliz:, Mr. Francis jun., Holford, Rev. Mr. Marshal (Irish), P. de Poix, Princesse d'Anin, Duch. de Bouillon, Mad. Cambise, Palma gentleman, etc.; came on to Wimbledon, where Lady Erne and Caroline with my sister.

[Note.—Lord Hervey, since the death of John Augustus in 1796, is his brother Frederick, who in February of this year, 1798, had married Elizabeth Upton, daughter of the 1st Lord Templetown.—Mr. Francis is Philip, only son of Sir Philip Francis. He afterwards occasionally occupied a house of Lord Bristol's at Little Saxham in Suffolk, now the rectory.]

August 20, Monday. Went to Lady Templetown's at the great house at Leatherhead where I slept at a very neat inn, the Swan; the two Lady Templetowns

keep house together ; Miss Sophy Upton, natural daughter of the late Lord T., in the house.

[Back to Wimbledon **Aug. 21,** and back again to Leatherhead **Sept. 4** to **Sept. 7,** when he left it, breakfasted at Guildford and slept at Alton.]

September 8, Saturday. From Alton to Alresford, where I breakfasted and afterwards joined the Shireff family ; only Miss Margaret the youngest daughter with the family.

September 15, Saturday. We dined at Rev. Mr. Harrison's at Bighton, 1½ mile, where Lord and Lady Rodney, Mrs. Murray sister to the latter, and Lady Elizabeth Drummond.

[Note.—Lord Rodney is George, 2nd Lord, 1753—1802, who married Anne, daughter of Thomas Harley, Alderman of London.]

September 17, Monday. Left Old Alresford, came thro' Winchester, stop'd at a little inn at Otterborne, and thence to Lyndhurst. Between Alresford and Winchester they are sowing the corn.

September 18, Tuesday. From Lyndhurst to Mr. Drummond's at Cadland, where Mr. and Mrs. Townley, Mr. Richardson a land surveyor, and Mr. Chandler a portrait painter.

[Note.—J. W. Chandler, a natural son of Lord Warwick, painted several portraits in Scotland and died insane in 1805 under 30. D.N.B., which gives an unlikely date to his first portraits if his age is right.]

September 21, Friday. We all dined at the cottage close to the sea shore with a view of Spithead, Mother Bank, and a long reach of the Isle of White almost opposite to Cowes. Mr. Brown a wine merchant joined us.

September 22, Saturday. Rode to Calshot castle about 3 miles to see a sailing race between 15 sloops from Southampton, which in their return passed close under the castle.

September 24, Monday. I left Cadland and came to Southampton where I breakfasted, and came afterwards to Mr. Middleton's at Townhill, 5 miles on the Portsmouth road.

September 28, Friday. I left Townhill and came to Mr. Bayard's at Stubington, 5 miles from Gosport, where only the family, Mrs. B. and 4 daughters,

Rebecca, Margaret, Ann, Charlotte. Mr. Bayard and myself went to dine at the Rev. Mr. Ratcliff's, vicar of Titchfield, where dined also Lady Elizabeth Garnier, her sister Lady Julia Howard, Major and Mrs. Morgan, Dr., Mrs. and Miss Sturges, and Miss Bennet.

September 29, Saturday. Rode to Gosport, the first time I ever was there; returned by the beach to Stubington.

October 1, Monday. Rode to Fareham, where Lord Buckley and his corps are quartered, and from thence over the common down to Place house belonging to Mr. Delme; they are pulling it down; little remains besides a stone gateway with four irregular towers.

October 3, Wednesday. Rode to Admiral Dickson's at West end, and thence to Governor Hornby's at Hook situated at the entrance of the Southampton river, and back to Stubington; the village lighted up on account of Nelson's victory.

October 4, Thursday. Left Stubington and came by Gosport to Portsmouth, and thence to Chichester, where the Duke of Richmond came at the head of the cavalry (yeomanry), the infantry following. The latter fired three vollies in honour of Nelson's victory.

October 5, Friday. From Chichester I came to Arundel thro' a cultivated and wooded country, Goodwood in sight on the left hand, Arundel not seen till close to it; stopt at the Norfolk Arms, a good inn; went to the castle, where came also Mr. Merchant the artist with Mr. Laghy of Arundel. From Arundel over Clapham common [etc.] to Old Shoreham, whence over an open country to Brighthelmstone where I sleep.

[Note.—Nathaniel Marchant, born in Sussex in 1739, was an eminent engraver of gems and medals. He died 1816. D.N.B.]

October 6, Saturday. From Brighton I stopt at Lewes, where I saw Lieut.-Col. Mundy of the Derbyshire militia, and came on to Lord Gage's at Firle, 5 miles, where Mrs. Gage, Miss Charlotte and Emy Gage, General and Mrs. Shiref and two eldest daughters, Mrs. Edwin and Mr. Cordwel. Came this evening John Gage, and Captain Winthrop of the Circe and young William Sheriff, a midshipman in his ship.

[Note.—General Gage, under whom we served in Canada and with whom we have since stayed at High Meadow in Gloucestershire, died in April 1788; his eldest

brother, William, Lord Gage of Firle, died without children in Oct., 1791. The present Lord Gage is Henry, eldest son of the General, John Gage is his next brother Mrs. Gage, Charlotte and Emy are his mother and two youngest sisters.]

October 8, Monday. Lady Gage and the four young ladies, Capt. Winthrop, Cust and William Sheriff went to a ball at Brighton.

October 13, Saturday. Rode to Lewes, went up to the castle, which belonging to Lord Abergavenny but let to a tenant with a long lease who neglects the old building, is going fast to ruin. Walked afterwards to the monastery grounds, large within the walls, small remains within, sufficient however to see where the chapel, the cells, the gardens and fish ponds were.

November 12, Monday. I left Firle and came down to Eastbourne ; almost all the company gone from hence ; Lord G. Cavendish and a part of his corps here, Lieut. Col. Mundy and the remainder at Bletchington near Seaford. The landlord of the Lamb inn where I am mentioned a coach (Mrs. Freeman's) having been blown down coming over Windsor hill.

November 13, Tuesday. From Eastbourne I came thro' Pevensea. Within 2 miles of Bexhill is a neat looking inn, the Wheat Sheaf, on what is called the little common. Near Bexhill on the right of the road are the barracks, wooden and the roofs red tiles, to contain about 1000 men, the flank companies of various [regiments] now stationed there under Lord Abergavenny.—Whilst at Bexhill a French cutter of about 50 ton was seen off the coast about 2 leagues, had chaced a small English cutter which escaped on the coast. About 10 o'clock Captain Wenham of Hastings went in a cutter with several volunteers about 50 in all, came up with the French cutter about 2 leagues off the shore, which bore down upon him, fired upon her, but the English cutter took no notice till she got to windward of her, the French cutter meaning to board, but exchanging a few shot struck and before dark was brought into Hastings, Captain Wenham steering the French cutter run her ashore, the sea rather rough, the French were soon landed and conducted to prison, about 28 on board the French cutter, one man killed, vast crowds on the shore, and the French cutter followed by the English one made a lively and most chearful appearance.—Hastings paved but not lighted.

November 14, Wednesday. From Hastings I came to Rye, where I breakfasted, whence to New Romney over Romney Marsh. I sleep at the New inn,

where only one bedroom with a fire place, occupied by the residing officer; the Ship seems to be a better house.

November 15, Thursday. From Romney by Dimchurch to Hithe; on each side of Dimchurch is the strong embanking to keep the sea out of Romney Marsh. The town is much encreased since I was here before when there was but one machine, and now there are nine. I called on Col. Goate who was quartered here, but he left this place this morning; he was quartered at a neat little lodging, Mr. Pepper's, at the back of the town with a full view of the sea, for which in the season he paid a guinea a week, afterwards 16s. From Hithe I came to Dover, where I sleep; a large fleet of merchantmen passed to the westward, about 300 sail. Met with the captain of the Dover cutter which had been chased to shore by the French cutter.

[Note.—Col. Goate, who had served in the army and was now Col. of the East Suffolk militia, died unmarried in May, 1803. Brent Eleigh hall, to which these journals have often carried us, passed to his natural daughter, who married Dr. Brown of Tostock.]

[**November 16, Friday.** From Dover to Walmer castle, where he staid with Lord and Lady Hawkesbury, his niece, till **Nov. 29,** when he came thro' Deal, Sandwich, Ramsgate, to the Royal Hotel at Margate, good but expensive. Next day to Canterbury.]

December 1, Saturday. From Canterbury to Ashford, where I breakfasted, Prince William of Gloucester commanding here. From hence to Mr. Darell's at Cale-hill, where with Mr. Darell his two daughters, Mary and Kitty, Mr. and Mrs. Boardman, she sister to Mr. Darell, Mr. Bullock the priest and Mr. Metcalf the commissary.

December 2, Sunday. Rode with Col. Boardman, Lieut.-Col. of the Scots Greys, thro' Charing to the famous beach tree under Longbeach hill. Mr. Hodgman a plumber of Folkston and a famous mechanic relative to Hydraulics.

December 8, Saturday. Rode to Surrenden and went with Sir E. Dering to see his elegant long shafted oak, which appeared enlarged and taller since I last saw it about 20 years ago. Sir Edward in high spirits, but we had an account the next morning, **Sunday 9th,** that he died suddenly just before dinner without a groan or a spasm, Lady Dering and Lady [illegible] each holding a hand. Walked this

morning to Little Chart, went into the church the burial place of the Darells, found a petrified shell in one of the fields.

[Note.—Sir Edward Dering, 6th Baronet, had succeeded his father in 1762, and was now close upon 70 years of age. Lady D., his 2nd wife, was Deborah, daughter of John Winchester.]

December 10, Monday. Left Cale hill, over Lenham heath, [etc. etc.,] Lord Romney's new house building close to the road 1 mile from Maidstone, where I stopt at the Bell inn; walked to the horse barracks made to contain 600 men, a neat square and all well arranged. From Maidstone to West or Town Malling, where I remain the evening. Went into the church, very neat and an expensive old tomb of Sir Robert Brett and his lady; an organ at the west end and the pulpit well placed on the south side. [Epitaph.]

December 11, Tuesday. From West Malling over Wrotham heath to Sevenoak, where I breakfasted at the Crown, where was General Fox come to review the Yeomanry. From Sevenoak thro' Sundrich to Comb Bank, where with Lord and Lady Frederick Campbell was Mrs. Johnson, natural daughter to Lord F.; Rev. Mr. Preston of Chevening came and staid the evening.

December 13, Thursday. We dined at Rev. Mr. Moore's at Brasted, 1 mile, Lady Maria Moore sister to the present Lord Errol.

December 17, Monday. Left Comb Bank, a mislin rain and fog, thro' Farnboro, over Hayes Common, by Ads'comb to Croydon, where I stopt, and thence to my sister's at Wimbledon, where I remained till **Monday, Dec. 31,** when I came to town.

1799. January 12, Saturday. Having left my horses at a straw yard belonging to Hall at the enormous price of 5s a week each, I sat off from town in a post chaise, and slept at the Swan at Bedford, the river frozen over.

January 13, Sunday. There being accidentally no chaise nor horses to be had at Bedford, Mr. C. Ellis sent a horse for me and I rode to Wootton, about 5 miles, where with the family I found Lady Hervey, Mr. G. Ellis and Rev. Mr. Westley; and on **Feb. 19** Lord Granville Lewson and Rev. Mr. Legge came.

February 21, Thursday. I left Wotton, changed horses at Eaton, from whence, the road thro' St. Neots to Cambridge being mentioned as excessively bad, I came thro' Huntingdon to Cambridge, where I stopt at the Hoop, an indifferent inn.

Near Bugden much snow on the road cleared to the ditches; at Hinchinbrooke the meadows much flooded, as also on the Cambridge side of Huntingdon.

February 22, Friday. Being informed that from the waters being so much out there would be a difficulty in getting to Safron Walden, I came the Newmarket road to Bury, where I slept at the Angel, and next day came to Mr. Macklin's at Bradfield lodge, where I staid till **March 4,** when I went to Mr. O. Oakes at Bury, and returned to Bradfield lodge on **March 9,** when it snowed the whole day.

March 14, Thursday. I slept at Brent Ely, Mrs. Goate 90 last November, and **Friday 15th** came to Polstead, 9 miles.

[Note.—Mrs. Goate, the mother of Col. Goate, was a daughter of Thomas Barnardiston of Wyverston. She died in Feb. 1804, aged 95, outliving her son, Col. Goate, who died in May 1803.]

March 17, Sunday. Dined here the Chevalier D'Ecueil and his second daughter, a French emigrant.

March 18, Monday. From Polstead I came thro' Boxford, turning short to the left round by the church, over Newton common to Sudbury, a pleasant view descending to the town; from Sudbury to Kirby hall, a good view descending to Castle Hedingham of the opposite hill and of Sible Hedingham church.

March 19, Tuesday. Walked with Mr. Vincent to Great Yeldham; in the churchyard is a tombstone of George Hanchett, who died in 1777 aged [Hebrew] years, meaning 67; then there are five Hebrew lines. The son told me that it was a Rabbi from Cambridge who wrote them, and that he had 14 shillings for doing it; it was mere fancy in his father; the 5 lines are verses 13, 14, 15, of 14th chapter of Job.

March 22, Friday. Two men of farmer French sending the pease straw for filling the drains. Walked with Mr. Vincent to a field in Upper Yeldham parish, where was a labourer making drains with a narrow spade, 15 inches deep below the plough, and filling them with loose straw wedging it close in every other furrow, 2s for 20 rod in a day, which however depends on the soil more or less stony.

March 28, Thursday. Left Kirby hall this morning, breakfasted at Braintree, where I met Mr. Cassalis going to Bradfield, and dined at my sister Bristol's in St. James' Square.

March 30, Saturday. Lady Caroline Creighton married this evening in St. James' Square to Lieut.-Col. Wortley, 1st R. G.

[Note.—Lieut.-Col. Wortley was created Lord Wharncliffe in 1826 and died 1845.]

* * * *

July 4, Thursday. Before I left town I saw Major Allen and his son Charles Davers Allen this morning at George's Coffee-house. Left London about noon, went in a chaise to the Red Lion at Ilford, from whence on horseback to the Bell at Rumford, and thence to Chelmsford where I slept. Hay mowing, making and stacking to the right and left, the season very backward.

July 5, Friday. Breakfasted at the White Hart, Braintree, from whence I came to Mr. Vincent's at Kirby hall; Mr. Majendie and his sister Mrs. Clarke called here this evening.

July 6, Saturday. Mr. French the farmer here has agreed with nine men for his corn harvest, to give to each 5s .. 6d an acre for 13 acres, 4 bushels of malt and 4 lb of hops. Acres $13 \times 9 = 117$. 5s .. 6d $\times$ 13 = £3 .. 11 .. 6. At Great Yeldham butter 1s a lb, cheese 7½d, pork 9d, tea 6s.

July 8, Monday. Rode with Mr. Vincent to Mr. Spurling's at Dineshall, where his widow'd daughter Mrs. Rochford; returned thro' Maplestead, both good roads and a pretty country in sight of each.

July 9, Tuesday. Met Lord Hervey and Mr. Howard, and breakfasted with them at Castle Hedingham.

July 12, Friday. Rode with Mr. Vincent by Maplestead to Pebmarsh, about 7 miles, returned thro' Halstead and by Dineshall, thro' Hedingham, home.

July 13, Saturday. Rode with Mr. Vincent thro' Great Yeldham, Topsfield to Stambourn, a thick enclosed country, scarcely any timber, 10 large abeel trees near Great Yeldham church, a large elm also.

July 15, Monday. Came thro' Halstead to Rev. H. Grimston's at Pebmarsh.

July 16, Tuesday. Dined with H. G. at Mrs. Buxton's at Coln Elguin, 4 miles; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hanbury, Mr. Hanbury, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Townshend, and about 20 or 30 children by themselves.

July 17, Wednesday. Having visited with H. G. the poor house of the parish which is in a most wretched state, and being asked by him what ought to be done, I

left a paper with him with the following account:—the building to be weather proof, glass windows to be procured, the bedding to be decently sufficient, the cloathing of the Poor to be comfortable, their maintenance to be sufficient, when ill to be attended to by the apothecary; every one of these articles now wanting in the extreme.

July 19, Friday. Went with H. G. thro' Alphanston to Mr. Parmenter's at Lammarsh, about 3 miles, a neat small house with a pleasing view of the vale of Stour towards Bures [etc.]. From thence thro' Henny to Sudbury, 4 miles, and thro' Long Melford to Mr. Macklin's at Bradfield, near which I overtook a discharged soldier of the 84th regiment. Went with the Macklins to dine with the Orbel Oakes' at Bury; Arthur Young, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Belgrave of Cockfield with her mother and sister Mrs. and Miss Neeve, Mrs. Buxton of Bury.

July 27, Saturday. From Bradfield to Ickworth, where Lady E. Foster and her son, who left on **Aug. 6.**

August 6, Tuesday. Mr. Crisp, farmer at Denston, called to recommend his son James, aged 28, married, to be gardener here.

August 16, Friday. Lord Hawkesbury came, Lady H. came last Wednesday.

August 26, Monday. Came to Polstead thro' Melford; found Mr. Brand very indifferent, but he grew better in the afternoon. Mrs. Brand received a letter from B. B. [Bishop of Derry] to go to Ickworth to see his impudent building and to take pot luck with his architect.

[Note.—William Beale Brand died before this year was out. His widow died in Feb. 1814. See Journal.]

August 27, Tuesday. Came to Lord Hawkesbury's at Fingrinhoe, 14 miles.

September 1, Sunday. Left Fingrinhoe and came to Polstead; Mr. Morey, priest at Giffords hall, Mr. Mannock's, and Mons. Cuffon, a French emigrant priest living at Dedham, dined here.

September 2, Monday. Rode to Mr. Morey's at Gifford's hall, 3 miles, a chearful view from the house and gravell'd walk of Higham windmill and the country on each side; returned by Higham and Stoke.

[On **September 3** to the Macklins, and on **September 5** to Ickworth.]

September 13, Friday. Six ploughs made for B. B. according to Arthur Young's directions by —— on the Bury road to Bradfield, £4 each.

October 1, Tuesday. Mrs. Ellis presented the colours given by Lord Hervey to his infantry company from an upper window at the Assembly house [at Bury].

October 3, Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis went to Newmarket races. Lord Hervey dines at the Guildhall, Alderman Green entering into office, and went to town afterwards.

October 6, Sunday. Mr. and Lady Mary Singleton came here.

[Note.—Mark Singleton, 1762—1840. He was a younger son of Sydenham Fowke alias Singleton of Drogheda, and in Nov. 1785 he made a runaway marriage with Lady Mary Cornwallis, daughter of the first Marquis. She was under age and her father's consent was not given, though soon afterwards he was reconciled. The marriage is announced in the Bury Post of Dec. 14, 1785. They occasionally occupied Cavenham hall, then belonging to Lord Cornwallis; and in 1796, 1807, 1812, 1818, he was chosen M.P. for Eye. His brother, James Singleton, married a sister of the Lord Hervey of this date, and will be met with presently. The eldest brother, John Singleton, had a daughter, Patience, who married Lord Arthur Hervey, a son of that Lord Hervey. Lady Arthur Hervey, whose father was born in 1759, died in Dec. 1904, aged 91.]

October 8, Tuesday. Came from Ickworth thro' Melford and Hedingham to the Vincents at Kirby hall. The oak at Great Yeldham, on **Oct. 11,** 24 paces round the root, 11 yards breast high.

[**October 14,** To London, and **Oct. 18,** to Lewes.]

October 19, Saturday. Came to Seaford and am at Lord Hervey's lodging; Dowager Lady Templeton here.

October 21, Monday. Walked to Bishopstone, 1½ mile, where Mr. and Mrs. Gage are at present, the place belonging to Lord Pelham.

November 4, Monday. [Drawing of the sun showing several spots.]

November 9, Saturday. Walked to Firle, 6 miles, and back again.

November 21, Thursday. A French privateer cut out of the harbour off this place [Seaford] last night a vessel of about 70 tons belonging to Hastings, the master and sailors on shore, only a boy on board who was carried away; £5 a head given for every Englishman carried into France.

November 27, Wednesday. An account in the papers, the Sun, 25th, of the above privateer, a cutter, 42 ton and 16 men, being captured off Dungeness on the 22d by a King's cutter, Ann, Lieut. Young, and carried into Dover harbour.

November 28, Thursday. The Savage sloop of war of 16 guns, Captain Thomson, with Lord and Lady Edward Bentinck on board, anchored off here yesterday; they all came ashore; sailed afterwards to the southward, returned this morning and afterwards sailed for Brighton.

December 2, Monday. We all left Seaford this morning, I to Dorking.

December 3. Tuesday. Breakfasted at the inn at Wimbledon; walked from thence to Putney bridge, where I got into a boat and went as far as Chelsea bridge, from whence I walked to the Haymarket.

December 14, Saturday. Left town and came to Augustus Pechell's at Berkhamstead. At the gate of the King's Arms at Berkhamstead is stuck up a paper with the following notice:—For the relief of the Poor; To be sold at the following low prices for ready money only on Saturday next from 2 till 4 o'clock in the afternoon at Mr. King the baker's, 50 gallons of soup at 1d a quart; rice puddings at 3 farthings a pound; 20 bushels of potatoes at 4d a peck; a sack of wheaten flour made into household bread at one third below market price.

December 17, Tuesday. I came from Berkhamstead to Stowe; to the eastward of Aylesbury a large inclosure is making. [The usual Xmas entertainments to the tenants, to about 300 of the labourers and families, servants dance, a ball. Frost all the week.]

1800. January 7, Tuesday. Left Stowe and came [back] to Berkhamstead; whilst changing horses at Aylesbury came to me Captain Brown of the Bucks militia, who told me that he had just been selling to the poor of that place 362 quarts of soup at 1d per quart costing £1 .. 10 .. 2 to 471 adults and 554 children, William Lloyd the rector and John Rawbone overseer assisting him.

January 13, Monday. Came an account by express of Sir Paul Pechell's death, who died suddenly.

[Note.—Sir Paul Pechell, the descendant of a French Huguenot family, was baronetted in 1797. Thomas Pechell, a general, who has been often mentioned, was his eldest son. Augustus Pechell of Berkhampstead, with whom we are

continually staying, was his second son. The wife of Gen. Caillaud, with whom we frequently stay at Aston, was sister to Sir Paul.]

[On **January 15** he returns to town with the Pechells, and on **Jan. 31** comes to Ickworth, where he stays till **April 30**, making occasional visits to Mr. Howard at Fornham, Sir Charles Davers at Rushbrooke, the Macklins at Bradfield lodge. Everywhere the miserable condition of the poor is shown by the distribution of soup and recipes for making it. There is soup for Horringer; there is soup sold cheap by the three sisters, either Metcalfs at Hawstead or Mrs. Macklin and her sisters; there is a long letter from Rev. Francis Haggit, Preb. of Durham, sent to the newspapers, who has discovered that flour kneaded with bran water will produce one fifth more bread than the same quantity kneaded with plain water, etc. etc.].

April 30, Wednesday. Left Ickworth and stopt at Clare, Half Moon indifferent; neither Mr. Jones nor Mr. Shrieve at home; neither chaise nor post horses kept here; small remains of ruins of a castle on a mount; the road thro' Whepstead, Reed, Hawkerdon and Pol—— [Poslingford], very tolerable considering the country; the road from Clare to Dunmow too bad and too intricate for a stranger, therefore came thro' Ovington, Tilbury and Great Yeldham into the turnpike road, thro' Sible Hedingham & Gosfield to Braintree, where I sleep; market day, flour still rising; met here Mr. Simpson whom I have seen at Pebmarsh and with the Plampins.

May 1, Thursday. From Braintree to Chelmsford, where I breakfasted, and thence to Chipping Ongar; the road out of Chelmsford the same as to Braintree, to which it turns short to the right, to Ongar strait on, thro' part of Writtle village, over Oxney and Cocksmoor greens, a windmill on the latter almost surrounded by a wide ditch full of water, over Norton heath. Here is the first mile stone from Chelmsford, marked 10 to Epping, $7\frac{1}{4}$ to Chelmsford, these continue to Epping; thro' High Ongar, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from which 4 roads meet at a spot called the Want, leading to Dunmow, Epping, Chipping Ongar and Chelmsford; two gentlemen's houses situated on each side of the Epping road, Mr. Dyers white on the left, and Mr. Samuel Evans red with two bow windows on the right. After having alighted at Ongar I walked back to the Want, and looking at a neat dairy house of Mr. Dyers, Mr. Evans came out and met me, having directed me to the road to Ongar as I first passed; went into his stable yard to see nearer a most beautiful pear tree in full blossom against the gable end of the stable; walked with him in his garden and afterwards drank tea

with him; he told me that he was in his 79 year and had lived there above 40 years; his wife could not appear having lately had a paralytic stroke.

[Note.—This entry is rather long, but I have given it almost in full as being characteristic in its minuteness, as possibly having some topographical interest, and as showing the easy way in which William Hervey makes friends with intelligent strangers and how courtesy brings out courtesy. The Want is evidentfy the old word "went," meaning a way.]

May 2, Friday. From Ongar came by Mr. Smith's on the left at Sutton, remarkable for his neat cottages, thro' Chigwell to the Bush at Wansted park gate where I stopt, and from thence to town.

[During June and July he is ill, the first illness he has ever mentioned, though he is now 68 years of age. On **July 4** he records the death of George Love "my old and faithful chairman" after a few days illness. On **Tuesday, July 15**, he records the birth that morning of a son to Lord Hervey. When he walks out for the first time on **July 31**, "the bustle of the street unpleasant to me."]

August 2, Saturday. Went to Portland Place, saw the fine infant.

[Note.—Frederick William Hervey, who succeeded his father as second marquis in 1859, and died in Oct. 1864.]

August 3, Sunday. Col. and Lady C. Stuart Wortley called here; gave him two Nola vases.

August 5, Tuesday. Dined at Lady Templeton's in Portland Place, first time of dining out since my illness.

August 7, Thursday. Came to Mrs. Hervey's at Acton lodge, about ¼ mile on the right of Acton, 5 miles from Tyburn gate; Miss Courtnay, daughter of the Bishop of Exeter, here; and **Aug. 12, Tuesday**, Mrs. E. Hervey came here from Strawberry hill, fetched by Mrs. Hervey. My landlord Falwasser died this morning; and **Aug. 18, Monday**, I returned to London.

September 4, Thursday. I visited this morning the Philanthropic and the Indigent Blind Hospitals; attended at the first by Mr. Russel the steward, and at the other by Dr. Grindlay the chaplain.

September 11, Thursday. Left London and came to Mr. Chalie's [at Wimbledon?], belonging to the Sun Fire Office in town, where I slept; Mr. and Mrs.

Johnson dined with us; he is the eldest son of Mr. Johnson who lives now at Wimbledon where the Hayes family lived, and who has lived a great while at Bourdeaux.

September 12, Friday. Rode to Kingston; on the right is a house built and endowed in 1668 for 6 poor old men and 6 do. women; they are allowed 28s per month and coals, each one room below and bedchamber above, a little garden each; on Nov. 5 a number of gentry and tradesmen of the place dine in the hall and make a collection for the old people, from 11s to 18s a piece generally collected. In returning I came by the lane, having gone over the common, my horse knowing every turning tho' I had not been that road for 2 or 3 years. Went into the field opposite Comb house to look at two remarkable oaks, which at about 8 feet above the ground unite together. [Sketch of them.]

September 13, Saturday. From Wimbledon over Kingston bridge, Hampton bridge [etc.] to Botleys, where with Lady Templeton are the two Sophia Uptons.

September 17, Wednesday. Rode out on the heath and met Sir Richard Onslow at —— where he is building a little lodge, or rather altering one for a summer residence, just under a clump of trees on a little ascent.

September 18, Thursday. Left Botleys, stopt at Bagshot, and then to Farnham, where I sleep, and on **Friday** to Alton where I breakfasted, and on to General Shireffs at Old Alresford; he came soon after from Southampton with Capt. Winthrop, Lieut. Pym, Midshipmen Haddon, Shirreff and Robert Rodney, a son of Lord Rodney's, who were all cast away in the Stag man-of-war, 32 guns, in Vigo bay on the 6th inst; all the crew saved, the ship lost; they came home in a revenue cutter and landed at Cowes.

[Note.—Robert Rodney was fourth son of the 2d lord, brother of the 3d, 4th and 5th lords, and father of the 6th lord.]

September 23, Tuesday. Rode by Bishop Sutton to Rev. William Gomm, rector of Bramdean, 3 sons, 6 daughters; returned by Apple down.

September 25, Thursday. Rode to Hinton Ampner to see my servant's family, wife, daughter 6 years, boy 3 years. A riot having been expected here this market day a regiment was sent for from Winchester, the Flintshire, Lord Belgrave colonel, but the disturbance was trifling.

September 26, Friday. I rode to Winchester, 8 miles, to make a visit to Miss Jenkinson, whom I saw; the house is in Kingsgate street; and **Sept. 29, Monday,** Lady Louisa Harvey with 3 daughters came here, and left on Oct. 2.

September 30, Tuesday. The corn thrashing mill, two men and a woman above, a man and a woman below, four horses in the mill and a driver, an additional part that cuts hay; where the wheel ean be turned by water much less expense.

October 3, Friday. I left the Shirreffs, stopt at Alton and came on to Petersfield, where I sleep at the George inn, a small one, the White Hart and Red Lion, larger inns, shut up; the George inn very indifferent and very imposing, the waiter a cheat.

October 4, Saturday. From Petersfield to Horndean, thence to Rowland's castle where one enters a turnpike to Havant, where I stopt, and thence to Chichester, where at the Swan I met with the Duke of Richmond, and went to Goodwood, where Lady E. F. and Caroline.

October 9, Thursday. Elizabeth with Caroline and Mr. Foster left Goodwood for London; I left it too and sleep at the Sussex Pad, having stopt at Arundel.

[**October 10.** From the Sussex Pad thro' Brighton to Lewes, thence next day to Mrs. Dutton's lodging at Southbourne, close to the Hawkesburys, Lord and Lady Hervey and Dowager Lady Templetown; thence on **Nov. 7** to Uckfield; thence next day in bad weather to East Grinsted; thence **Nov. 9** in bad weather to Godstone; thence **Nov. 10** thro' Croydon to town.]

November 19, Wednesday. Left town and came to A. Pechell's at Berkhamsted.

December 15, Monday. From Berkhamstead I came to Stowe, Dr. O'Connor here, and Lord Buckingham and Lord George came next day from Wootton, and next day Lord and Lady Temple came from Avington and Lord Cobham, 4 years old.

December 21, Sunday. Received this morning a letter from Lady Erne with the account of the death of my sister Bristol at Ickworth, who died Dec. 19. Left Stowe this morning and slept at Aylesbury; the road between Winslow and Whitchurch infamous, nor can be a worse in England; and next day came to Mr. Pechell's at Berkhamstead.

1801. January 12, Monday. Dr. Drake of Amersham called here, first cousin to Mrs. A. Pechell.

January 13, Tuesday. Major and Mrs. Moore, Mr. Rider and his sister Mrs. Ryder, dined here. The black mare being incurable and certainly of no more service to me I gave directions for her being shot, as she suffered and I never would part with her.

[Drawing of the Sun showing spots as on Jan. 6 and Jan. 14.]

February 2, Monday. I came [from Berkhamstead] to London.

XXV. THE LAST FOURTEEN YEARS.

1801, JUNE 30 TO 1814, DEC. 23.

The horse is gone but the rider remains, and continues to flit about incessantly for another fortnight of years. Henceforth he travels less on horseback and more in a postchaise; but he still keeps on travelling. The old haunts in every county in England continue to be visited and revisited. Christmas is always spent at Stow. In 1811 *a tour is made into Scotland, but it was made under difficulties, as his seventy nine years of life were making themselves felt. However, he went on flitting till Dec.* 23, 1814, *and as long as he flitted so long he kept his journal. But with the journey and the entry on that day his journies and his journal cease, and on Jan.* 29, 1815, *he was buried at Ickworth. I have compressed the record of these last fourteen years as much as possible.*

June 30, Tuesday. Left London and came to Augustus Pechell's at Berkhamstead ; a heavy rain about the middle of the day, thunder and lightning ; the evening very fine.

July 9, Thursday. Lady Sheffield and her sister Miss Digby came and staid till **Saturday.**

[Note.—Charlotte Digby married in 1784 to Sir Charles Sheffield, Bart. These two ladies were daughters of his old friend, the Dean of Durham and rector of Coleshill.]

July 20, Monday. Left Berkhamstead and came thro' Aylesbury to Sir William Young's at Hartwell, where Mr. William Young and his two sisters, two Mr. Talbots, brothers to Lady Young, Mr. and Mrs. Leeson and their little girl, and Mons. Bacon, a French emigrant resident in the house.

July 25, Saturday. Market day at Aylesbury, wheat fallen from £40 to £33.

July 26, Sunday. Rev. Mr. Lee, brother to Sir —— Lee, vicar at Hatfield, preached and dined at Hartwell.

July 27, Monday. Left Hartwell and came to Oxford, where I met with Rev. Mr. Barnard and dined with Sir William and Lady Mackworth.

July 28, Tuesday. Dined with Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, where dined also Lady Mackworth and Mr. Clare of Rugby, a fellow of Pembroke College; Sir W. Mackworth Lieut. Col. of the Oxford Volunteers.

July 29, Wednesday. Raining this morning I did not leave Oxford till 10 o'clock, breakfasted at Woodstock, went afterwards to Chapel House, where I slept. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward with some of their children settled here about a month, the scarlet fever raging much about his seat at Bucknall near Bicester.

July 30, Thursday. Came to Pershore, where I sleep at the Angel, a good and reasonable house, a neat town paved with small pebbles.

July 31, Friday. Stopt at Worcester and dined with the Dean and Mrs. Onslow, one son and two daughters, one daughter absent, the youngest son at school, the eldest lately married to a relation of the Foleys, to whom the Dean has given up the living of Kidderminster worth about £400 a year. Went with the Dean into the cathedral lately and neatly fitted up, and into a china shop to see the cups made for the Grand Seignor, very small without handles and richly painted, to cost ten guineas each.

August 1, Saturday. From Worcester to the Hundred house, where I breakfasted; met many waggons with coals from Pensax going to Malvern, carrying 5 tons, with five and some with six horses; at Worcester coals at 16s a ton, 3 ton = 2 chaldron. After breakfast walked to the top of Woodbury hill [etc.]. In Knighton parish overtaken by a very violent storm of thunder, lightning and rain, but got under good shelter, a shed; after it was past came to the Swan inn close to the bridge in Burford parish and Shropshire, but the other end of the bridge in Tenbury and Worcestershire; the inn good and the landlord reasonable.

August 2, Sunday. Thro' Ludlow to Mr. Knight's at Elton.

August 8, Saturday. Rode up to the Vennil hill, on which is a clump resembling at a distance a waggon and horses and driver.

August 9, Sunday. It being a very cloudy morning the farmer expecting rain carted home his cut wheat.

August 11, Tuesday. Went thro' Ludlow to the Bishop of Bristol's at Delbury (spelt Didlesbury in Campden), where I staid the evening, 2 sons and a daughter, Fred and Robert; Lord Clive's 2 [sons] with their tutor Mr. Swainson, and Mr. Jenkinson of Christ's college, Oxford, son of Mr. Jenkinson of Winchester; came in the afternoon Rev. Dr. Venner of Canterbury.

August 12, Wednesday. Returned thro' Bromfield, whence to Oakley park, where I called on and saw dowager Lady Clive, and thence to Elton.

August 18, Tuesday. Left Elton after breakfast, stopt at Mr. Baugh's, rector of Delbury and Moccas, who came with me to the Bishop of Bristol's, who walked with me next morning to the churchyard, and shewed me the schoolhouse where Lord Herbury of Cherbury went to school.

August 21, Friday. Left Delbury, breakfasted at Church Stretton, slept at Shrewsbury, a wretched looking town, ill paved and well situated, two of the churches with lofty spires, a pleasant lime tree walk by the Severn side.

August 22, Saturday. From Shrewsbury the road very indifferent, ill paved to near the Grinsel hill when it becomes sandy; came to Sir Richard Hills at Hawkeston, 14 miles, but he was not at home, gone into Wales; from thence to Mr. William Clive's at Stych, 7 miles, nor he at home, gone to bathing on the coast: so I came to Drayton, 2 miles, where I stay the night.

August 23, Sunday. From Drayton to Nantwich, thro' Adderly, thro' Audlem, entering Cheshire at a small bridge over a run of water below the village; a county bridge over the Weaver began to be built at Nantwich. I sleep at Northwich, a good house and a civil landlady.

August 24, Monday. Thro' Great Budworth, where is a stone quarry, out of which they raise stones with an engine; entering Lancashire at a bridge over the Mersey I enter the ugly town of Warrington with narrow streets and wretchedly paved; I sleep at Wigan.

August 25, Tuesday. Came to breakfast at Mr. Standish's at Standish hall, where soon after came Mr. Charles Blundel, son to Mr. Blundel of Inns.

August 26, Wednesday. Rode to Mr. Edward Dicconson's of Wrightington, where Lord Maynard and Miss Bover, sister to Mrs. Dicconson.

August 27, Thursday. Mr. Blundel left us. Very large Portugal laurels and American dogwood, great plenty of acorns. Vine in the green house, extent of its branches 30 yards, but only to the left, the stem being at the end of the building; in 1799 it had lb. 370 weight of grapes. Jerusalem palm tree; a laurel about 15 feet high, 36 feet diameter; American dogwood not very high, but about 80 yards round; variegated periwinkle.

August 31, Monday. From Standish hall to Charles Townley's at Townley, where are Mr. Strickland and his young son, Mr. Townley uncle to Charles, and Mr. Devay a French priest.

[Note.—Charles Townley lived for some years in Italy excavating and collecting classical antiquities, which are now in the British Museum. He died in 1805 aged 67, and was succeeded at Townley by his brother Edward Townley Standish, who was succeeded by their uncle John Townley, who has been several times mentioned in these journals. See p. 328 n.]

September 7, Monday. Dined here Rev. Dr. Whitaker, Rev. Mr. Hargrave of Burnley, Rev. Mr. Rose schoolmaster at Burnley, and Mr. Halsted of Burnley, formerly a shoemaker but now possessing property of about £900 a year, his elder brother having displeased his ——.

September 14, Monday. Went this morning with Mr. C. Townley into Mr. Crook's manufactory and warehouse at Burnley; hundreds employed from six years old; from the sheep's wool to the fine flannel, coarse woollens, sailors' trowzers and jackets, negroes' blue cloathing for the West Indies, etc. etc.

September 21. Monday. Came Dr. Wilkinson, physician, of Southampton street. A leaf of the petasites on the banks of the West Calder at Townley measures 21 inches wide and 19 long, = 399, but the bardane on the banks of the Thames measures 30 by 30 = 900 inches. Paul Seger aged 88, workman in the grounds at Townley, and after work goes home near two miles up the hill back of the house.

October 1, Thursday. Left Townley, thro' Halifax to Huddersfield, where the principal manufacture is cloth, and Sir John Ramsden has erected for the town

a large building for the sale of it, and the town itself is much encreased of late, the new buildings being fronted with stone.

October 2, Friday. Came to Cannon hall, Mr. Stanhope's.

October 4, Sunday. The London Gazette of the 2d came this morning with the account of the preliminaries of peace being signed between England and France by Lord Hawkesbury and Mons. Otto.

October 12, Monday. Left Cannon hall and came to the Wortley's at Wharncliffe lodge.

November 18, Wednesday. Mr. Cockshut of Huthwaite breakfasted here this morning, and we afterwards went with him to see his iron works at six different situations, some on the Don, others on brooks, afterwards went to his house; returned home in the evening.—Inscription on a stone at Wharncliffe lodge:

> Pray for the soule of Thomas Worthley knyght for the kyngys bode to Edward the forth, Rychard therd, hare the VII and hare VIII, hous faytes God pardon, wyche Thomas cawsyd a loge to be made hon thys cragne mydys of Wanclif for his plesar to her the hartes bel in the yere of our Lord a thousand CCCCCX.

November 27, Friday. Left Wharncliffe lodge . . . to Chesterfield.

November 28, Saturday. From Chesterfield thro' Derby to Mr. Mundy's at Marton, where his younger son Capt. Charles Mundy of the 1st regiment and Mr. Sedley of the Coldstream regiment lately returned from Egypt. Coming thro' Derby as soon as I had passed over —— bridge my horse came on with additional spirit and looked at every turning on the right, and when he came to that which comes to Marton he immediately of himself took it remembering it, tho' it was in 1797 that I was here before.

December 8, Tuesday. Left Marton and came to Litchfield, the George, the house almost full from there being a hunting dinner to day.

December 9, Wednesday. From Litchfield thro' Coleshill to Meriden; Mr. Digby gone this morning to Lord Stamford's; dined and slept there, where Miss Somerville with Miss Digby; Rev. Mr. Bliss the rector with his two nieces came in the afternoon.

December 10, Thursday. Left Meriden, thro' Coventry and Southam to Mr. Fauquier's at Stoney thorp in Itchington parish.

[Note.—Francis Fauquier, one of the two sons of Francis Fauquier who was Lieut. Governor of Virginia from 1758 to 1768. He was born at Little Saxham in 1733, his father then occupying the hall there; and an inscription in Southam church says that he was buried there in April, 1805, aged 71 years.]

December 14, Monday. Hard frost. Left Stoney thorp, thro' Banbury to Stowe by dinner time, and found Monsieur, the Prince of Conde and his son the Duke of Bourbon; Monsieur had two attendants, one of them the Baron of Rolla whom I had before seen, and the Prince one.

December 21, Monday. Lady Buckingham's birthday, the 19th, kept to day; over 150 at supper.

December 22, Tuesday. Work people and their children dine here, about 400.

December 25, Friday. The poor of Stowe parish, being three hamlets, with wives and families and the school children and their parents dine here after church, about 350 in all.

December 27, Sunday. Lord and Lady Temple with Lord Cobham came whilst we were at dinner.

1802. [He stays at Stowe till March 1, merely recording the names of the visitors as they came and went; he also mentions that 90 children from Stowe and the next parish dined there every Sunday throughout the year. From Stowe he goes on March 1 to Mr. Furmer at Tusmore.]

March 6, Saturday. Left Tusmore, thro' Islip, to Tetsworth.

March 7, Sunday. From Tetsworth stopt at Beconsfield; coming away I met Mr. Pitt and Mr. —— on horseback. I sleep at the White Horse at Uxbridge; and next day, Monday, to London.

[**March 16—Aug. 30.** Between these dates when not in town he is visiting in the neighbourhood; viz. Charles Ellis at Claremont, Lord Hervey at Putney heath, J. Ellis at Hurlingham, Lord Hawkesbury at Comb, Augustus Pechell at Berkhampstead, William Morris at Chenies, Lord Templetown at Botley. He merely records the names of the other guests, the views from his bedroom windows, and an

occasional walk or ride. On **April 29,** Peace proclaimed. At Hurlingham on the river side in Fulham parish, among other guests, Miss Lambe, teacher of drawing and musick, Mr. and Lady Arabella Hervey, Mrs. Thomas Hervey. On **June 16,** he saw Venus and Mercury in conjunction, and drawings show the sun spots on June 23 and Aug. 25. On **June 22** the guests at Putney heath include Lally Tollendal ; also Caroline St. Jules, whom Lady Elizabeth Foster fetches away next day. At Berkhamstead on **July 13** only Horace and Hervey Pechel and the five daughters are at home. On **Aug. 22** he meets at Hurlingham "Mr. Rogers, author of the Pleasures of Memory." On **Aug. 27** Lord's Hervey's boy is christened George Frederick. On **Aug. 28** he walks with Lord Templeton from Botley to Mr. Fox's at St. Ann's hill, and saw the house and grounds.]

August 29, Sunday. My weight 9 stone 10¾ lbs. [See p. 229.]

August 30, Monday. Came from Botleys by Trumps mill and Virginia water to Mr. Vincent's at Sunninghill, a red house on the hill on the left next to Mr. Charles Cole's, a white house, just above the wells.

August 31, Tuesday. Walked with Mrs. Vincent round by the house where my brother Augustus once lived. In the evening we drank tea with Charles Cole, where were Rev. Mr. Williams who lives within 2 miles of Winchester, Mr. Spencer and Mr. Aug. Shutz, whose father and mother live at Sunninghill.

September 1, Wednesday. Came to Mr. Canning's at South hill, about 4 miles ; Miss Canning, a cousin of G. Canning, here ; Rev. Mr. Pelt, Master of St. Mary's hall, Oxford, came after me.

September 3, Friday. From South hill thro' Cesar's camp, from which the strait ride about 6 miles to the turnpike road close to the 29 mile stone from Hide Park corner, a mile further to Blackwater turnpike, Mr. Norris's large white house called Hawley house in Frimley parish on the left, to Hartford bridge 6 miles, from which 2½ miles to Murrel's green where I baited in Odiham parish ; whence to Basingstoke 8 miles, and to Popham lane inn 5½ further, where I stop for the evening.

September 4, Saturday. From Popham lane, 51½ miles from London, I came by Sir Francis Baring's at Stretton on the left, soon after by a neat white cottage on the right with a neat little garden belonging to James Windebank, woodman to Sir Francis at £50 a year, 9 children, 7 miles from Winchester ; between the 3 and 2

milestone I left the turnpike road on the left, went near Sir Chaloner Ogle's on the left, thro' Worthy and Easton, took the right hand road at a post which led me to Lord Temple's at Avington, the Itchin river running thro' his grounds towards Winchester; found them at breakfast near 10 o'clock; Admiral Berkeley came soon after dinner, staid the evening and went for Glocester next morning.

September 5, Sunday. Came here Major Pigot of the 14th dragoons, natural son of the late Lord Pigot.

September 14, Tuesday. Rode to Winchester, called at Mr. Jenkinson's to enquire after Miss J. who was not in the town. Mr. and Lady Louisa Harvey with two daughters and their neice, Miss Chaloner, came here this morning.

September 16, Thursday. Rode to the Grange, about 4 miles, taken by Lord Henry Stuart for five years.

September 19, Sunday. Lady Temple, Mr. and Lady Louisa Harvey, Miss H., Miss Chaloner and myself went to General Sheriffe's.

September 20, Monday. I left Avington, over Long-wood warren, Micklebrugh hill, old Winchester hill, Broad Halfpenny down, [etc.] to Horn Dean on the London road to Portsmouth; whence thro' Stanstead to Admiral Berkeley's at Woodend, where Mrs. B. and Lady Louisa Forbes their niece, 1 son, 3 daughters.

September 21, Tuesday. Dined at General Cosbie's, where Lord and Lady George and General and Lady Charlotte and Miss Lennox, Col. and Lady Emily and Miss McCloud, Admiral Berkeley and his son, Col. and Mrs. Cosbie. In the morning I walked up to Bowhill purchased by the Duke of Richmond; his contrivance for catching rain water into a hole dug for receiving it.

September 22, Wednesday. Left Wood end and came to Arundel, and thence to Worthing, where Lady Erne, Mr. and Lady Mary Singleton [etc.].

October 4, Monday. A bathing machine overturned this morning with a gentleman in it from the high S.W. wind.

October 11, Monday. Lord and Lady Hawkesbury arrived and lodge at Bacon's inn; the opposite house is Hogflesh's hotel.

October 18, Monday. Went to Brighton with Mr. Bucknell [alias William Grimston] the lower road by the Hove at low water, returning the upper road by the church at high water.

October 22, Friday. Walked with Mr. Bucknall to Pellan's the gardner at West Tarring about a mile off, where I saw the Tomata or love apple ; lives nearly opposite to an antient building formerly Archbishop Becket's palace, now used partly as a school house and partly a poor house.

October 26, Tuesday. A number of the backs of skuttle fish thrown up this morning ; dried, scraped into powder, good for cleaning silver and taking rust out of steel.

November 1, Monday. Lord and Lady Hawkesbury, Lady Erne and myself left Worthing ; I came to Mr. Metcalfe's at No. 3, South Parade, Brighton.

November 4, Thursday. Left Brighton, thro' Horsham, where I stopt at the Anchor, to Dorking, where I sleep at the Red Lion, which is not famous, I think, for bedrooms ; those for single people are without a fire place ; the double room wherein I slept has its windows to a passage, from whence you are seen in bed or dressing.

November 5, Friday. A very rainy morning ; came to Mrs. Brand's at Beckworth, where was Mrs. Ewer. We went to Mr. Petty's called Tranquilldale in the afternoon ; he was bred a physician but never practised, has studied chemistry and has travel'd much in Europe ; we had music, Miss Petty singing and playing on the harp and pianoforte. It rained all day.

November 6, Saturday. Went to Mr. Petty's, saw his mineral museum, Miss Petty's paintings ; Mrs. Petty paints also.

November 9, Tuesday. Left Beachworth [sic], to Mr. Vincent's at Ascot lodge just above Sunninghill wells.

November 15, Monday. Walked to the pillar on Ascot heath, on which is inscribed on one side :—These rides were begun and 41 miles compleated by detachments from his Majesty's 12th regiment of foot quartered at Windsor A.D. 1784. In bello demicantes, In pace laborantes, otium fugimus.

On another side :—35 miles of these rides, 2 miles thro' bogs, were compleated in 15 weeks by a detachment of 100 men from his Majesty's 38th regiment of infantry, when encamped on Windsor forest in the summer of 1786.

On another side :—63 miles of these rides were compleated by detachments of his Majesty s 22d regiment of foot in the year 1785.

November 18, Thursday. Walked round Cranbourn lodge, to which about 4 miles. In returning thro' Sunninghill park Mr. Crutchley's gardener shew'd me a young oak which had about 46 feet in the stem to the first branch, but it was too small in the body for real beauty.

November 21, Sunday. From Ascot lodge by Virginia water thro' Egham and Staines, from whence the new turnpike road thro' Hampton and Hampton Court to Kingston, from whence to Lord Hervey's at Putney heath. The bridge at Staines very handsome.

[Note.—I think Lord Hervey's house on Putney heath is first mentioned in these journals early in 1802. After that date William Hervey is there a good deal, and there many of his things were at the time of his death, including these journals. A tradition in the family says that Mrs. Siddons gave the house to William Hervey, and that he gave it to his nephew, Lord Hervey. The journals throw no light on this. He always calls the house "my nephew's." Mrs. Siddons is I think only mentioned once, viz. when he sees her acting at Bath in 1782 (p. 327). It does not seem very likely that she should have given him a house, but there must be something to have started the story. The house no longer exists. This Lord Hervey, afterwards 1st Marquis of Bristol, at his death in 1859 left it to his youngest son, Lord Alfred Hervey, who died in 1875. In 1877 it was bought by Mr. Galpin, the publisher, and about twenty years later still it was pulled down and the site was cut up into building plots.]

November 29, Monday. Called at Coomb wood and saw the china service sent from France to Lord Hawkesbury as Secretary of State; plates as pictures, sleeping boy, blind man and begging boy, old beggar and children giving him money, moon light, snow scene, woman and broken pitcher, [etc. etc.]

December 10, Friday. I left Putney heath and came to town.

December 13, Monday. Dined with Col. Robinson at No. 19, Queen St., Mayfair, and his two daughters, Miss R. and Charlotte.

December 15, Wednesday. Left London and came to Berkhamstead; Horace and Hervey Pechell at home, Mary, Ann, Fanny, Charlotte, Augusta.

December 18, Saturday. Left Berkhamstead; between Whitchurch and Winslow met Lady Buckingham in her chaise going to town on account of Lord B.'s illness. Reached Stowe just before dinner time.

December 22, Wednesday. Came Lord and Lady Buckingham, he not well enough to dine at table.

December 23, Thursday. Came Lord and Lady Temple with Lord Cobham. About 200 supped here in the tenants' hall.

December 24, Friday. Bacon at Buckingham 11d per lb, cheese 7½d, chocolate 6s .. 6d, sugar 6½d, port 4s a quart, raisin wine 1s .. 10d, beef 7½d.

December 25, Saturday. In the hall dined labourers, their wives and children, in all 262.

December 30, Thursday. Lord G. G.'s birthday, 14. At night the Sunday school boys and girls, 38 + 51 = 89, supped below stairs and a shilling given to each, to the boys by Lady Mary, to the girls by Lord G. ; afterwards the servants danced in the servants' hall.

1803. January 1, Saturday. Being new years day all the poor of the parish with their families dined here.

[Names of guests coming and going. 28 + 11 at the two tables at dinner on **Jan. 4** ; and 90 on **Jan. 5** with more at supper and a ball ending at 1.30 ; and 40 at the long table and 9 at the round one on **Jan. 6** followed by a little dance, etc.]

January 13, Thursday. I left Stowe ½ after 11, reached Aylesbury 10 minutes before 2, which I left at 2 and reached Berkhamstead at 4. Found young Augustus recovered at home.

February 3, Thursday. Came [from Berkhampstead] to Mr. Morris's at Chorley wood, about 11 miles ; Henry 2½ years, Charles 7 months.

February 21, Monday. Left Chorley wood and came thro' Windsor to Ascot lodge, where I staid till **Monday 28,** when I returned to town.

April 30, Saturday. Mrs. Eliz : Hervey of Park street died this morning at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Thomas Hervey, Mr. Ryder, who is one of the executors, and myself attended at the opening of the will, and amongst other legacies is the following sentence ; "to the Hon. General Hervey I give £100 in gratitude for an obligation he was once so kind as to confer on me and in respect for his character."

[Note.—She was the only child of his uncle, William Hervey R.N. She was born at Portsmouth on July 13, 1730, her mother dying within an hour.]

May 21, Saturday. Lent to Mrs. Edmund Morris Guercino's drawings and the five books of Vasi's relative to Roma; and to Miss Charlotte Parry two drawings by Freebairn and one of Genoa by Mr. Gore.

June 1, Tuesday. Thomas Hollingsworth, 9 years of age on May 13, 1803, went to Horn's Academy, Grainge hall, Bowes, Yorkshire, to day.

July 18, Monday. Left town and slept at Coomb [Lord Hawkesbury's], where also Augustus and Mrs. Phipps, Lady Erne and Miss Byng. On Friday last Lord Hervey's house at Putney heath broke open, Mr. Hammond in it; and last Saturday evening about 8 o'clock a chaise was stop'd by an highwayman on Putney heath, pursued, taken in East Sheene lane and lodged in confinement at Putney.

July 19, Tuesday. From Coomb I came to the Vincents at Betchworth, which I left next afternoon, **20th**, and slept at the Sun at Crawley. The road from Betchworth to Ryegate, 3 miles, sandy with loose stones; thence to Crawley a good turnpike road, the Sun inn near the turnpike gate.

July 21, Thursday. Rode to Cuckfield, whence I took a chaise to Lewes, 14 miles; stopt at the Star at Lewes till 6 afternoon, when I sat off with a guide at 7½d per mile thro' Clynd, Aldpriston, Jevington, up to the downs close to a windmill dangerously situated for passengers on horseback, and did not reach Lord Hervey's at Southborne till between 10 and 11.

August 2, Tuesday. My nephew received this morning by express an account of his father's death, who died at Albano July 8 of the gout in his stomach. He soon after went to town, and returned on **Aug 6.**

August 15, Monday. We all left Eastbourne and came to Mayfield; I slept at the Royal Oak inn, as did Mr. Foster; my nephew and family at the Star, but an indifferent inn, the Royal Oak a good one; Mayfield situated very high, there's the ruins of an Archbishop's palace, three handsome arches in the hall.

August 16, Tuesday. From Mayfield took the Tunbridge Wells road where we stopt 4 or 5 hours. Mrs. Gurton with the children left at Tunbridge Wells in a house on Mount Ephram; visited Frederick's three cottages with him and Mr. Foster. Lord and Lady B. [Bristol], Mr. Foster and myself came on to the White Hart inn called Sevenoakes common, where we slept, and the next morning, **Wednesday 17,** came to town. Lord B. presented.

August 20, Saturday. Came to the Vincents at Betchworth.

August 29, Monday. Rode with Mr. Vincent thro' Ryegate to the cave under the castle ground, 40 yards long, about 3 or 4 wide, a large space at the end with a semicircular seat; from thence thro' a long narrow lane to —— common, another lane up to Gatton park, the lodge gate close to the London turnpike road, went in [etc.], returned by the London road and over Ryegate common.

August 31, Wednesday. From Betchworth came to Mr. Peters's at Betchworth castle, where 3 sons, 5 daughters, Rev. Mr. Garret of the Ile of Thanet near Ramsgate in deacon's orders, and Edward Ryder.

September 1, Thursday. To Comb, and on **Saturday** walked by the Warren house, Lord Spencer's, where I met a man employed to gather the seeds of the birch trees, which are sent to Botany bay; and on **September 5** came to town.

September 10, Saturday. Called on Herries confined in Beaumont's lockup house in Wych street. Went to Marshalsea prison in the Burrough High street, where Mrs. Coghlan falsely wrote word that she was confined for debt.

September 12, Monday. Left town, stopt at Dalston near Hackney to see the aloe in blossom, 20 feet high, at Smith's garden; came on to Captain Harvey's at Chigwell; and on **Sept. 16** came thro' Hockril to Mr. Macklin's at Great Chesterford; and on **Sept. 20** Mr. A. Young and Rev. Mr. Gooch of Cockfield came here.

September 22, Thursday. Left Chesterford and came to Ickworth, where Lady Hervey, Charles Ellis and his two boys and one girl and Miss Palmer.

September 27, Monday [sic]. Breakfasted with Mrs. Oakes and went with her and Mr. Or. Oakes to their cottage at Nowton.

September 30, Friday. Employed Mr. Smith of Bury to inoculate a dozen of the poor of Horringer for the cow pox.

October 3, Monday. Rode thro' Reid to Denston and returned thro' Depden and Chedburgh, 8 miles. My mare which had not been at Denston for about 9 years, as soon as I turned from Hawkedon green to the right towards Denston, went with additional spirit, and of herself quitted the main road and went to the green gate on the left which led to the house.

October 9, Sunday. Slept at Rushbrooke, and on **Monday** went by Brent Ely to Polstead, where only Mrs. Brand, and returned **Wednesday** by Great Waldingfield; went up Lavenham church tower, where they were preparing to put

up a flag; a pedlar's fare here; to Rushbrook to dinner, and **Thursday** thro' Bury, where the fair, to Ickworth.

October 14, Friday. Lady Buckingham, Lady Mary, Miss McNamara from Gosfield, Lady Temple, Miss Harvey, Capt. and Mrs. Forbes, came to Bury fair and returned next day.—190 men, women and children, all from Horringer except 5 from Chevington, inoculated with the cowpox by Mr. Smith of Bury at 5s each, £47 .. 10.

November 6, Sunday. Settled with Rev. Mr. Kerrich [rector of Horringer] among whom were to be divided the 20,000 turf for which I had paid him £13, it being 13s a thousand, 20 baskets each person, about 400 in a basket. [Here follow 42 names.]

November 7, Monday. From Ickworth to Mr. Macklin's at Great Chesterford.

November 12, Saturday. Mr. Nockhold of Walden informed me that my mare was 15 years old, that I bought it of his father in 1794, when she was 6 years old.

November 14, Monday. Left Great Chesterford at a little after 10 and reached town soon after 5.

November 18, Friday. Mrs. Moore, whose son Edward Moore I have sent to Horn's school in Yorkshire, called on me, at which school I have Mrs. Hollingsworth's boy and Noble's boy.

November 26, Saturday. Came to Mr. [Edmund] Morris's at Chorley wood, 23 miles from the Haymarket.

November 30, Wednesday. Came Rev. William Morris, Miss Morris, Miss Carrington and two Miss Bells. Mrs. Morris's child christened with the name of Hervey, myself being godfather.

December 5, Monday. I came to Mr. Pechell's at Berkhamstead and brought Miss Carrington with me, whom I left at her mother's who is in Mr. Dorien's house.

December 10, Saturday. Miss Morris brought an account of the death of Captain Carrington in the East Indies.

December 13, Tuesday. Rev. Mr. Bussfield, curate here and chaplain to Lord Mulgrave, Mrs. Busfield and Mr. Nugent dined here; Mr. Smith, who has bought Mr. Raper's house and estate at Ashlins and is to be married to Miss Pechell, dines here every day; to be married Dec. 23.

December 15, Thursday. Snow. Mrs. Pechell from Hanover square and Augustus Pechell from Westminster came here.

December 17, Saturday. Witnessed with Mrs. Pechell the marriage settlements of Mr. James Smith of Ashlins and Miss Mary Pechell.

December 18, Sunday. Left Berkhamstead, a thick fog, changed horses at Aylesbury, and came to Stowe. The family not here; only Dr. O'Connor in the house.

December 21, Wednesday. Lord and Lady Buckingham, Lord George, Lady Mary, Mr. Glover and Mons. Martin came by dinner time, 5 o'clock.

December 22, Thursday. Lady Buckingham's birthday kept this day, the tenants and their families supping here, near 300 in all.

December 23, Friday. Lieut. Gardener came here, placed at Buckingham to receive recruits for the army of reserve. Lord and Lady Temple and Lord Cobham arrived from Oxford.

December 25, Sunday. Being Christmas day near 300 poor people and their families dined below.

December 30, Friday. It being Lord George's birthday, 79 children with most of their parents supped in the tenants hall, and to the children was given by Lady Mary and Lord George one shilling each; the servants dance in the servants hall.

1804. January 12, Thursday. A play was acted by Lady Mary, two Miss Wynns, Miss Charlotte Williams, Lord George and Mr. Young in the Apollo room.

January 23, Monday. Left Stowe. Soon after passing the Oxford lodges the hind wheel of my chaise broke down, obliged to go by Buckingham to get another chaise. Came to the Star at Oxford; dined at Sir Digby Mackworth's; my nephew Foster also at the Star.

January 24, Tuesday. Met Mr. and Mrs. James Smith of Ashlins. [See Dec. 13 ult.] Called on Dr. Hall, Canon of Christchurch. Dined at the Bishop of Bangor's, his son William of Christchurch and three daughters at table; in the evening there was a card party, Mrs. Randolph, wife of the Bishop of Oxford, Sir Christopher and Lady Peg, and Dr. Landon of Worcester College, Vice-Chancellor of the University, there.

January 25, Wednesday. Went with William Cleavor of Christchurch to see the hall, in which among others is Dr. Nichol's picture, who was Headmaster of Westminster school in my time, and the library. Left Oxford and came to General Caillaud's at Aston.

February 9, Thursday. Came from Aston to Mr. Parry's at Warfield ; Mrs. Morris and six sisters here, Dorothea, Charlotte, Laura, Caroline, Emily and Fanny ; and Mr. Morris came next day.

February 13, Monday. Walked with Mrs. Morris, Miss Parry and Laura to Mrs. Cheneys 2 miles ; saw the paintings ; returned and stopt at Mr. Blane's at Warfield Grove ; saw Mrs. Blane and her paintings.

February 17, Friday. Left Warfield, thro' Egham to Chertsey, where I changed chaises, over Chertsey and Walton bridges to Claremont, where only Charles Ellis and Lady Hervey.

February 27, Monday. Rode out to Mr. Walsh's at Weybridge, where Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, Caroline, Louisa and Emily Fuller, her neices.

March 12, Monday. Left Claremont and came to Lord Hawkesbury's at Apsley house.

March 15, Thursday. Sent my prints to Mrs. Smith and Lady Macclesfield, and Count Woronzow.

[Note.—I presume these are the engravings by Valentine Green of his portrait by Abbot.]

March 17, Saturday. Left town and came to Mr. Morris's at Chorley Wood, and on Sunday young Edmund taken ill with the measles.

April 5, Thursday. Came thro' St. Albans to Mr. Casamajor's at Pottrills, left to Mr. Casamajor by Mr. Delet, an attorney ; 5 sons and 5 daughters, Justinian, John in the East Indies, William, Lewis, George, Mary, Elizabeth, Emma, Henrietta, Caroline.

April 12, Thursday. Went to the review of Captain Lamb's Volunteer light horse and General Cuyler's Volunteer foot corps in Hatfield park.

April 24, Tuesday. Left Pottrills and came to town.

June 2. Bought a mangle loaded, £7 .. 7 .. 6, of Oxenham in Oxford St., had it marked W. H. and lent it to Edward Greenly, No. 6. Worcester St., near Union St., in the borough.

[Note.—This is only one out of a great many charitable acts; goods are redeemed from pawn, debts paid, children educated and apprenticed, etc. etc.]

June 17, Sunday. Went with Lady Northwick and her two daughters to dine at her brothers', Mr. Bowleses at Wanstead, 10 miles.

July 4, Wednesday. Left town and came to Brigadier Robinson's at Chelmsford, next door to the theatre, himself at Colchester; the Miss Robinsons, the two boys, John and Robert, and Miss Mascall at home.

July 8, Sunday. Rode with Brig. Gen. Robinson to the entrenched post by the windmill above the town; returned by the barracks and rode along the entrenchment to Galliwood common, where round the windmill is also an entrenchment; returned thro' the pretty village of Baddo; before we reached Chelmsford a heavy thunderstorm began. Dined with us Captain Cadogan and Ensign Walpole of the Guards.

July 10, Tuesday. Left Chelmsford and came to Mr. Orbel Oakes' at Bury.

July 15, Sunday. We dined at the Nowton cottage, Mr. James Oakes with us.

July 19, Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Oakes with Henry and the daughter went to Mr. Macklin's at Chesterford, and I came by Nowton and Hastead place to Ickworth; and left it on **July 23,** met Mr. Oakes near Newmarket and came to Mr. Macklin's, where Mrs. Oakes.

[Note.—Three generations of Oakeses are mentioned in these two entries; viz.

1. James, the son of that James who came from Manchester and settled in Bury St. Edmund's; his life stretched from 1741 to 1829.
2. Orbell Ray Oakes, his eldest son, who married Elizabeth Plampin; his life stretched from 1768 to 1837; his house in Bury where William Hervey sometimes stays was the house in Guildhall street, where the bank used to be.
3. Henry, his eldest son, now 8 years old; born 1796, died 1875. "The daughter" mentioned, now 6 years old, was Elizabeth, afterwards wife of Lieut. Col. Hustler, R.E.; she died s.p. in 1831. See Ray pedigrees, by Mr. Gery M.-G.-Cullum.]

July 26, Thursday. Left Chesterford and stopt at Hertford, where I called on Rev. Mr. Franklin at the Blue Coat School, and saw with him the wards, infirmary, kitchin and school room of the boys' and the girls' appartment, 66 girls and 335 boys = 401. Came afterwards to Mr. Casamajor's at Potrills, where the 5 girls and 4 sons.

August 4, Saturday. Came to town, and on **Aug. 7** to Coomb wood, where Lady Erne [etc.], who on **Aug. 9** went to her apartments at Hampton Court palace.

August 10, Friday. Lady Hawkesbury to town and I to Lady Erne's.

August 11, Saturday. The King, Queen and some of the Princesses came here to dinner and returned soon after, the King and one of the Princesses on horseback, the rest in carriages. Lady Elizabeth Foster, Lady H. Cavendish, Cardinal St. Jule, Mademoiselle de Gramont and young Mr. Clifford came from Chiswick for an hour.

August 14, Tuesday. Came to town. The Hawkesburys removing from Apsley house to St. James Square.

August 18, Saturday. Bespoke a miniature picture of Lady C. W. [Wortley] from Mr. Mitchel in German street, which is to cost 6 guineas.

August 23, Thursday. Came thro' Teddington, Twickenham, past Mr. Thomas's school, to Mr. Sullivan's at Ricklings in Iver parish, in the map named Percy lodge, where Lady Harriet, 1 son and 5 daughters [etc. etc.].

August 24, Friday. Went with a party to Mr. Penn's new house at Stoke, 7 miles, unfinished, view of Windsor from the center of the library, dark entrance, portico not covering the steps, south colonnade too narrow, columns as at Pestum but too massive, upper colonade a balustrade wanted on each side, park handsome.

[On **August 27** he left Ricklings and came thro' Oxford to Lord Northwick's at Northwick].

September 4, Tuesday. Theft of 4 stocks at Northwick. I left it at noon, thro' Morton, to Mr. Hastings at Dalesford; Mrs. Hastings, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Imhoff and Lady Blount, mother to the latter. Dined here Rev. Thomas Leigh and Mrs. Leigh, his maiden sister; came also Mr. and Mrs. Anderson in their way to

their house at St. Germains, 12 miles from Edinburgh, and went away next morning; Mr. Anderson was a long time in India when Mr. Hastings was.

[Note.—Warren Hastings had purchased Dalesford at the time of his impeachment and trial in 1787 or 1788. It had formerly belonged to his family but had been sold in 1715. His grandfather had been rector of the parish. Here he died in 1818 aged 85 years. Lieut. Col. Imhoff is his stepson. We shall come here again next December, and again after that.]

September 7, Friday. I left Dalesford; intended to have stopt at Worcester, but the inns being full of Volunteers I was obliged to come on to Broomsgrove where I sleep. From Worcester to Broomsgrove the miles are marked on posts not stones.

September 8, Saturday. From Broomsgrove to Birmingham where I breakfasted, the road sandy with loose stones, about half way new enclosures on Broomsgrove lickey dotted with small fir clumps. Thence to Litchfield, 16 miles, thence to Mr. William Palmer's at Barton hall, 8 miles, where Mr. Palmer and Mr. Thomas Palmer.

September 9, Sunday. Came to breakfast Lord Curson from his seat at Hagley near Rudgley, and his daughter Miss C. by his 2d wife, a Grosvenor, at church time; Rev. Mr. Price, assistant curate to Mr. Gisbourne curate, preached; the rector the Dean of Litchfield. Mr. Curson, son, came by dinner time; they all went away next morning.

September 15, Saturday. Left Barton hall and came to Mr. Mundy's at Marton.

September 21, Friday. Left Marton, and at Sheffield found Mr. and Lady C. Wortley and Lord and Lady Erne, and went with them to see young Roscius, Betty, in the character of Douglas, a boy of about 13, a most extraordinary genius. Lady Randolph by Mrs. Baster very well done. Came after the play to Wortley hall; Lord Erne returned not, but went to Ireland.

[The Wortley's going to Lord Effingham's for Doncaster races, he goes on **Sept. 24** to Mr. Danby's at Swinton, and thence on **Oct. 1** to Harewood house, and thence on **Oct. 8** back to Wortley hall.]

October 9, Tuesday. Mr. and Lady C. Wortley dine at Lord Fitzwilliam's, being his public day.

October 18, Thursday. Mr. Wortley came from Scotland, his nephew, Rev. Mr. Corbett the minister, here with him.

October 22, Monday. The girl's birthday, 1 year old.

[Note.—Mr. Wortley from Scotland is, I suppose, Col. Stuart, a younger son of the third Earl of Bute, and grandson of Lady Mary Wortley Montague, and father of Mr. Wortley now at Wortley hall. Inheriting a great property from his mother he in 1795 took the additional name of Wortley; and inheriting another great property from his uncle he in 1803 took the name of Mackenzie. He died in 1818.—"The girl" is Caroline, who afterwards married Hon. John Talbot and died in 1852.]

November 1, Thursday. General Ferguson and Col. Bell returned to Doncaster. The custom here of cake money on this day, a penny to each child that comes.

November 15, Thursday. Left Wortley and sleep at Derby, King's Head, and next day to Broomsgrove, the Crown.

November 17, Saturday. Breakfasted at Worcester, came on to the Crown at Great Malvern; dined and spent the evening with Mrs. Dashwood.

November 18, Sunday. Walked up to St. Ann's well; met there Rev. Mr. Greaves, rector of Malvern. Came to Lord Coventry's at Croome park, where only Mr. Darby Coventry, a cousin of Lord C.'s, 23 years of age, and on **Tuesday** came Mr. George Coventry, eldest son to Lord Deerhurst.

November 22, Thursday. Left Croome, thro' Pershore, changed horses at the Crown at Evesham, to Northwick park, where with the family Mr. Bowles and Rev. Mr. and Lady Caroline Rushout.

December 6, Thursday. Left Northwick and came to Mr. Hastings' at Dalesford house; Mr. Owen, curate of Addington, dined here.

December 7, Friday. Sir J. Dashwood King, Lady Dashwood from Bourton on hill, and Mr. Thomas Leigh dined here.

December 8, Saturday. Walked this morning to Mr. Leigh's at Addesthorp; shown the house by Rev. Mr. Thomas Leigh his uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh being both in town; went afterwards to the parsonage; a plane tree of 9 feet in circumference and about 80 feet high near the house planted by the rector himself not above 3 feet high about 40 years ago.

December 13, Thursday. Mrs. Hastings gave me the black and white tail of an Indian bull; they are used as chowrys which the servants wisk about their masters and mistresses at table to keep off the flies; the chowrys are also made of the peacocks tail feathers. Left Daylesford and came to Oxford; dined with Sir Digby and Lady Mackworth; Dr. Kidd, chymist lecturer, dined also.

December 15, Saturday. From Oxford I came to Stowe.

[Visitors arrive daily as usual. Lord and Lady Temple and Lord Cobham, Lady Louisa Harvey and her two daughters, General Paulet with his three daughters and a son, Bishop of Bangor and Mrs. Cleever, General and Mrs. Simcoe, several Freemantles, etc. They sit down to dinner 35 one day, 41 another, etc.]

December 19, Wednesday. About 130 tenants and families supped here.

December 25, Tuesday. In the tenants hall dined about 320 poor and their families, and eleven flannel cloaks given to the children born since last Xmas, which is a yearly custom here.

December 28, Friday. Came Monsieur and his son the Duke of Berry, Duke d' Harcourt, Chevalier de Puysagur and the Baron de Rolles and Sir William Young.

1805. January 1, Tuesday. Went away the French princes and suite.

January 9, Wednesday. Mrs. Oliver from Brill and her two daughters, Mary and Eliza, came here.

January 14, Monday. Left Stowe and came to Captain Freemantle's, 2 miles S.E. of Winslow, and on **Jan. 17** to Mr. Pechell's at Berkhampstead, and on **Jan. 31** to Chorley wood, and on **Feb. 18** to town.

February 22, Friday. Came to Chesterford, and on **Feb. 25** to Ickworth.

March 1, Friday. Dined here Mr. Grigby, Mr. and Mrs. Oakes, Mr. Cullum, Rev. Mr. Mills.

[Note.—Mr. Grigby of Drinkstone hall, the fourth of four successive Joshua Grigbys, of whom the first two were solicitors in Bury St. Edmund's, and the third built Drinkstone hall and was M.P. for Suffolk in 1784.—Mr. Cullum is, I suppose, Sir Thomas, eighth baronet, who succeeded his father in 1831 and died in 1855.—Rev. Thomas Mills, afterwards rector of Stutton and Great Saxham. His father had bought the estate of Great Saxham in 1795.]

[He leaves Ickworth **April 2**, and after visits to Chesterford and Mr. Casamajor at Pottrills is back in London on **April 19.**]

May 16, Thursday. Saw at the 3 Kings inn, Piccadilly, the large black horse 20½ hands high, 5 years old, strong and well-proportioned.

June 29, Saturday. Left London and came to the Hawkesburys at Coomb wood, where Lady Hervey, Robert Drummond and Mr. Wallace.

June 30, Sunday. Dined here Count ——, the Sardinian minister, and his lady who was Lady Fleetwood, the Portugese minister, Mr. Foster, Mr. Jenkinson and Mr. Sloane.

July 1, Monday. A messenger came to Lord Hawkesbury with an account of the French fleet of 16 ships of the line, some frigates and sloops were at Martinico.

July 3, Wednesday. Left Coomb wood and came to Lady Hervey's at Milbourne, divided from Clermont only by the road.

July 6, Saturday. Left Milbourne, came to town, breakfasted at Lord Buckingham's, where was Mr. Praed, where I learnt Mr. Addington and Lord Buckinghamshire's resignations. Left town about 10 o'clock and reached Aylesbury about 8.

July 7, Sunday. Came to Stowe; no one but Lady B., Lady Mary, Lord George and Dr. O'Connor; and Lord B. came on **July 13.**

July 15, Monday. Left Stowe, and came to Mr. Fermor's at Tusmore, and **July 19** to Mr. Fane's at Wormsley.

July 22, Monday. The Monday cricket match play'd on the Sherborn common below the hill by the gentlemen of the neighbourhood and some countrymen.

July 24, Wednesday. Left Wormsley and came to Lord Macclesfield's at Shirburn castle; [whence on **July 27** to General Caillaud's at Aston, whence **July 31** to the inn at Frogmill in Shipton Solers parish, whence **Aug. 1** thro' Gloster and Ross to Moccas, whence **Aug. 5** thro' Weobly to Mr. Peploe's at the Homme, whence **Aug. 10** back to Moccas.]

August 11, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Peploe and Lord Hereford came to day and went to the Hay in the afternoon to set out early next morning for grouse shooting on the black mountain.

August 15, Thursday. I walked by the river side to Bredwardine, from thence up to Arthur's stone, thro' the bottom of the park, home, a round of about 9 miles; shewn the way to Arthur's stone by William Price of Croft; his cottage £3 .. 3 a year, wages 1s per day.

August 19, Monday. Left Moccas, came thro' Hereford, Leominster, Wigmore, to Mr. Andrew Knight's at Elton.

August 27, Tuesday. The family, including children and myself, went to Mr. Knight's at Downton castle, 3 miles over Bringewood hill the way I walked.

August 28, Wednesday. Walked with Mr. Knight to Lady Clive's at Oakly park, 2½ miles, and returned next day.

September 7, Saturday. Left Elton, changed horses at the Talbot at Church Stretton, and slept at Shrewsbury. Walked up to the castle, belonging to Lady Bath but never inhabited but by servants; extensive view from the lanthorn building round the country.

September 8, Sunday. Came to Mr. Lloyd's at Aston hall, where Lord and Lady Temple, Lady Louisa Harvey and her two daughters, Mr. Charles Lloyd, brother to Mr. Lloyd of Trin. Coll. Cambridge, and Mr. Kenion who married a sister of the Lloyds, son of Lord Chief Justice Kenion.

September 14, Saturday. Left Aston, thro' Shrewsbury and Church Stretton, to the Bishop of Hereford's at Delbury, where Mr. Baugh, two sons, Frederick and Herbert, and daughter Marianne.

[Note.—Folliott Herbert Cornewall, second son of Captain Fred. Cornewall of Delbury R.N., was made Bishop of Bristol in 1797, Hereford in 1803, Worcester in 1808. Born in 1754; died 1831. The D.N.B. wrongly makes him Bishop of Exeter instead of Hereford. I think he is the curate at Minchin Hampton mentioned at p. 358. He was also the Dean of Canterbury who married Mr. Jenkinson and Lady Louisa Hervey at p. 408. Altogether we meet him in these journals under five different titles.]

September 19, Thursday. Lord Clive came from Walcot and Mr. Coyle the music master; and on **Sept. 20** I came to Hereford.

September 21, Saturday. From Hereford to Ross, Gloster, round by Cheltenham, its long street with its poor pavement on each side, much encreased since I last past thro' it, to Frogmill, whence to Burford, where I sleep at the Bull inn.

September 22, Sunday. Came to Oxford. Soon after my arrival came the Bishop of Hereford's two sons, Frederick and Herbert, in the way to school, Fred. to Eaton, Herbert to Warfield. Dined at Sir Digby Mackworth's.

[Note.—At Election, 1808, Frederick Cornwall was Captain of Oppidans, and Herbert was also at Eton then.]

September 23, Monday. Called on Dr. Hall; Mrs. Hall not well and not seen. The meadows belonging to Christchurch let at between £3 and £4 an acre; the rent said to be paid by the feeding only, double crops of hay, I counted above 90 cows in the fields. Came to Reading, where I slept at the Crown.

September 24, Tuesday. Came to Warfield, Mr. Parry, where his brother Mr. Thomas P., and on **Wednesday** Mr. P., Charlotte and Laura P., Mr. Okeden and myself dined at Sir John Walsh's in the forest and this parish of Warfield, about 2 miles off.

October 2, Wednesday. Came to Windsor, and next day to Clermont, where Lady Hervey [etc.], and **Oct. 25** to Coomb wood, where the Bishop of Hereford [etc.].

October 30, Wednesday. Dined here the Duke of Cambridge with Count Munster, Lord and Lady Castlereagh, my nephew, Mr. Smith, Lord Mulgrave.

October 31, Thursday. Miss Byng, the M. of H., married to Mr. Robert Hopwood of Hopwood hall.

November 3, Sunday. Lord Hawkesbury and self dined at Lord Castlereagh's where Lord Keith, Lord and Lady Clankarty, Lady Caroline Wood, Lady Emely Trench, sister to Lord C., Sir John Moore and Mr. Wood, younger brother of Lady Caroline's husband.

November 4, Monday. Came to my nephew's at Putney heath, and dined with them at Mons. Frant's, Sardinian minister, at Fulham, where the Sardinian minister at the Court of Naples, Sir Phil. Stephens 84, Sir Evan Napean, Lord Ranelagh, Lady Lonsdale.

[On **December 4** to Lord Templeton's at Wanham near Bechworth.]

December 10, Tuesday. Left Wanham and came to town, and on **Saturday** after to Berkhamstead, and on **Dec. 17** came Augustus and Horace from Westminster. Mr. Pechell received a letter this morning from his son Sam, midshipman on board the Phoebe frigate, with an account of its arrival at Portsmouth.

December 18, Wednesday. I came to Stowe. [The usual visitors are announced as they come and go, including Monsieur and the Duc de Berri, but the usual parish festivities are not mentioned.]

December 24, Tuesday. Came Mr. Grenville, Mrs. Thomas Freemantle and her 3 sisters, Miss Wynns, and little Tom.

[Note.—Little Tom was created Lord Cottesloe in 1874, and died in December 1890 nearly 93 years of age.]

1806. January 16, Thursday. Lord Buckingham and Lord Temple left Stowe this morning, and I came to Finmere, where, **Friday 17th**, Sir Hervey Bruce and Miss Mallows came, who went away **Sunday** morning.

[Note.—James Bruce of Killeleagh married in 1762 Henrietta, youngest daughter of Hon. and Rev. Henry Hervey, alias Hervey Aston. Their eldest son, Henry Hervey Aston Bruce, inherited the Earl-Bishop of Derry's property at Downhill, and was baronetted in 1804. This is he who is here mentioned. The present and third baronet is his grandson.]

January 20, Monday. I left Finmere and came to General Poulett's at Addington, between 4 and 5 miles from Buckingham.

January 23, Thursday. This day Mr. Pitt died aged 47.

January 24, Friday. I came to Augustus Pechell's at Berkhamstead, where young Samuel Pechell the midshipman was, who was in the Phoebe, Capt. Capel, in the action off Trafalgar.

February 4, Tuesday. To Mr. Morris's at Chorley wood, and **March 1** to town.

March 15, Saturday. Came to my nephew Lord Bristol's at Brighton, his family with him; Mr. Wortley, Lady C. and Lady Erne with the two boys next door; Mrs. Broderick, Mrs. and Miss Eliza and Margaret Sheriff, and Col. and Mrs. Grey here.

March 19, Wednesday. Saw a woman throw herself into the sea, was saved.

March 30, Sunday. An account came of the death of the dutchess of Devonshire, who died yesterday, or rather this morning, between 3 and 4.

April 4, Friday. Came to the Swan at Chichester.

April 5, Saturday. At Nutbourn near the turnpike about half way between Chichester and Havant is a pottery. Overtook the 34th regiment marching to Portsmouth, where they arrived while I was there. Called at the Academy for Rodney Shannon, but he was out sailing. Came by Titchfield to Southampton, and next day, **Sunday,** breakfasted at Col. Heywood's, and afterwards came to Lord Temple's at Avington, 4 miles from Winchester, where Lady Louisa Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, Lord Ebrinton and Lord Cobham.

[Note.—In the gardens at Ickworth are a group of stones which Rodney Shannon, a naval officer, carried away from the Giant's Causeway in his ship and gave to Lord Bristol.]

April 9, Wednesday. Two sons of Sir Henry Titchborne of Titchborne dined here, and **April 11** Mr. Edward Titchborne came here, and **April 10** Mrs. Shakespear and her two daughters from Bramdean, the residence of Rev. Mr. Gomm, called here.

April 17, Thursday. Called on Mrs. Tryon at St. Cross near the hospital, where 12 brethren; the whole of what they have reckoned at about £25 a year. Gave Mrs. Tryon an order on Drummond for £24, to be distributed by her among the old brethren at £2 each to be laid out in whatever they stand most in need of. Went into one of the brethren's rooms, whose employment was cutting withy wood into tile pins, which he sold to bricklayers at 2s .. 4d a bushel.

April 21, Monday. Came here Mrs. Oliver, daughter of Mrs. Shakespeare, and her three daughters, Mary, Eliza and Ann Eliza, from Bramdean; and **April 23** came young Henry and his brother George Oliver from St. Cross's school; and **April 24** I went with Miss Eliza Oliver to St. Cross and called at Mr. Armstrong's who keeps a school of 16 boys. Came here Mr. Oliver, Miss Harriet and young Richard Oliver.

[**April 28, Monday.** He left Avington and came to Warfield, where Mr., Mrs. and 6 Miss Parrys; thence **May 5** to Mr. G. Ellis at Sunninghill; thence to town and to his nephew's at Putneath [sic]; on **May 17, Saturday,** he attended Lord Melville's trial, the last day of the evidence and Mr. Whitbread's reply; thence on **July 24** to Mr. Casamajor's at Potterells, where he stayed a month.]

August 20, Wednesday. Left Potterells. A violent storm of thunder, lightning, and rain but a little. At St. Albans about 9 o'clock obliged to stop half an

hour on account of the prodigious pouring of the rain accompanied by strong lightning and thunder. At Dunstable on Tuesday night a ball of fire set fire to the stables at Brick hill. Slept at the Star at Dunchurch, a good house.

August 21, Thursday. Thro' Coventry to Tamworth, where the ill behaviour of the postillion who refused to go on, but obliged to by the magistrates to whom I applied. Came on to the Rev. J. Sneyd at Elford, 4½ from Tamworth, situated on the entrance of the village on the banks of the river Thame and adjoining to Mr. Howard's, a Bagot.

August 26, Tuesday. We dined at Mr. Horton's at Catton in Derbyshire, crossing the Mersey dividing the two counties; Mrs. Horton and 2 daughters, the youngest Louisa, Col. Desborough, 3 daughters and 2 sons, Mrs. Price a widow, Lieut. Col. Greville quartered at Litchfield, Mr. Wilmot, eldest son to Sir Robert W., engaged to the eldest Miss Horton.

September 1, Monday. Rev. Mr. Ralph Sneyd, brother to John, went away. Mr. Wilmot, son to Sir Robert, married this day to Miss Horton in Croxal church.

September 2, Tuesday. Walked to Catton thro' the turnpike, returned thro' the wood, over Dryden's terrace, thro' Mr. Princep's farmyard, crossed the Tamworth to Burton turnpike at close to farmer Booth's at Okeley.

September 4, Thursday. Left Elford and came to Mr. Palmer's at Barton; and **Sept. 9** came to Mr. Mundy's at Markeaton; his eldest son Francis and his wife settled within 100 yards of him; and **Sept. 15** came to Wortley.

September 21, Sunday. Mr. and Lady C. Wortley left this place to day for Keveton, the Duke of Leeds's, and go tomorrow to Doncaster, where the West Riding Volunteers are to parade for the reception of the Prince. Wharncliff wood 1800 acres, divided into 22 feelings.

September 22, Monday. Hired a chaise from Barnsley, 7 miles, and came to Cannon hall, 7 miles; and **Sept. 27** returned to Wortley on horseback. Read in this morning's paper of the death of Hayman Rooke at Mansfield Woodhouse aged 84.

October 18, Saturday. I went with Lady C. to Sheffield to see Betty in the S. of Damascus and in the farce of To raise the wind.

October 23, Thursday. Mr. Holworthy drawing master came. Electioneering.

October 25, Saturday. Left Wortley hall, thro' Huddersfield and Oldham, where I was detained 3 hours for want of horses; reached Hopwood hall about 9 o'clock; Mr. Hopwood out; only his sister Miss H. with Mrs. Hopwood.

October 27, Monday. Lord and Lady Derby, Capt. and Mrs. Fraser and Miss Crew came, and Col. Stanley on **Nov. 2.**

November 4, Tuesday. Left Hopwood hall and came to Liverpool, where a contested election, the candidates General Gascoign, General Tarleton and Mr. Briscoe, a banker in the town.

November 5, Wednesday. Went to the Asylum for the blind; 75 men and women now there; saw them at work and at dinner, and one woman how she threaded her needle, the thread between her teeth to which she put the needle.— Engaged a boat to row me over to Cranmore, where I took a postchaise for Chester, 16 miles.

November 6, Thursday. Obliged to stay at Chester for want of horses, all the chaises and to-be-hired coaches engaged for the voters of Flint, where there is a contest; 50 pair of horses went from Chester.

November 7, Friday. Left Chester, breakfasted at Tarporley, where were 33 gentlemen and 49 servants, it being the hunting meeting. Thro' Nantwich to Crew hall, 6 miles, partly paved and partly heavy. At Crew hall two Miss Hesketh, Captain and Mrs. Fraser from Liverpool, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Holworthy the drawing master, Mr. White tutor to young Greville.

November 10, Monday. Walked with Admiral Bowen and Mr. Holworthy to the two schools, the one for reading and writing according to Lancaster's plan, the other for knitting and sowing.

November 11, Tuesday. Left Crew hall. At Drayton enquired if the Clives were at Stych, informed at the post office that they were not; came on therefore to Shrewsbury, where there is polling for these three candidates, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Hill and Mr. Jones.

November 12, Wednesday. Came thro' Church Stretton to Ludlow, and next morning to Elton.

November 20, Thursday. Mrs. Knight and myself called on Dr. and Mrs. Thorpe, where the turning lathe, price 25 guineas, the Dr. turning snuff boxes, urns and candlesticks of Titterstone Cleyhill coal.

[**November 24, Monday.** Left Elton and came with the Knights to Downton castle, whence on **Nov. 26**, calling on old Lady Clive at Oakley, he came to the King's Arms at Leominster, whence next day to the Bishop's Palace at Hereford, whence on **Dec. 6** thro' Ledbury to Gloster.]

December 7, Sunday. From Gloster I came to Frogmill, where I breakfasted, the road very bad; at the first turnpike the demand was 2s.; thro Northleach [etc], up an ascent to a grove, and on the right entered a field gate which leads thro' an avenue up to the house built in the Gothic style, where with Mr. and Lady Arabella Hervey is Lady Mary Primrose her sister.

December 15, Monday. Left Bradwell grove and came to Oxford, and next day dined with the Bishop of St. Asaph, and next day came to Stowe.

December 19, Friday. Tenants and their families supped in the tenants hall, 150 only owing to measles.

December 20, Saturday. Labourers and their families dine here today, 222 owing to measles.

December 25, Thursday. At dinner below stairs 3 tables in the tenants hall and 3 in the passage, about 350 men, women and children of the parish and hamlets.

December 30, Tuesday. 87 children of Lady Buckingham's school supped in the tenants hall; after supper each boy receives one shilling from Lady Mary and each girl one shilling from Lord George.

December 31, Wednesday. Monsieur, the Duke of Berry and the Chevalier Pyisegur came.

1807. January 13, Tuesday. I came from Stowe to Berkhamstead.

January 14, Wednesday. Came to town, sworn by Mr. Cooper at the bar of the House of Lords relative to the Howard of Walden peerage, and next day gave evidence; and on **Tuesday 20th** returned to Berkhampstead, and on **Jan. 28** to Chorley Wood, and on **March 3** to town.

[Note.—James Howard, Earl of Suffolk and Baron Howard de Walden, died in 1689 leaving two daughters. The earldom went to his brother, the barony fell into abeyance between the daughters. One of them, Lady Essex Howard, married Lord Griffin; the other, Lady Elizabeth, married Sir Thomas Felton, whose only child married John, Lord Bristol. The barony remained in abeyance between the heirs of

these two sisters till 1784, when the Crown terminated it in favour of John Griffin Whitwell, the heir of Lady Essex. He was also created Lord Braybrooke and died s.p. in 1797. His sister, Mrs. Parker, who has been mentioned in these journals, died in 1799, and then there were no longer any descendents of Lady Essex Griffin, and so the abeyance terminated. The Bishop of Derry might then have claimed the barony, but being abroad he did not, and was now dead; his eldest son, John Augustus, had died before him in 1796; his only child, Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Ellis, had died two months before the Bishop; so that her son Charles Ellis, now 7 years old, was the representative of Lady Elizabeth Felton, and his claim to the barony was allowed by the House of Lords.—I dont know what evidence William Hervey could give except as to the deaths of his brother, his nephew and his great niece.]

March 6, Friday. Dined at my nephew's Mr. Singleton, Mr. Howard, Lady Sophia Fitzgerald, Lady Edward Fitzgerald (Pamela) married to Mr. Pinkney, American consul at Hamburgh.

March 14, Saturday. Came to Coomb wood, where Mr. Jenkinson of the Treasury, and next day came Mr. Charles Jenkinson M.P. the elder brother. The number of horses for which duty is paid in Great Britain is 1,780,000; annual consumption the produce of 7,000,000 acres; number of acres necessary for the subsistence of 8,000,000 people in England estimated at 21,000,000 including 12,000,000 grassland for meat.

March 20, Friday. Came to Warfield, and **March 26** to town.

April 30, Thursday. Promised the Duc de Serent (13 George St., Manchester square,) to contribute £10 for 1808 and £10 for 1809 towards the payment of a debt due from the French family named Precorbin.

June 6, Saturday. Came to my nephew Bristol's at Tunbridge Wells, with whom is Frederica Davers.

June 13, Saturday. Went to Bayham with Mr., Mrs., Miss and Mr. John Stratton and Miss Fane, where we dined on cold meat taken with us in the open carriage on the grass; the ladies drew different views of the rocks. Returned at sunset to their lodging at Cumberland house on Sion hill.

June 16, Tuesday. Went with Lord and Lady Bristol, Miss Fred. Davers, Hervey, Augusta and Georgiana to Penshurst, the views richly beautiful, the hearonry

worth seeing, many nests on the tops of the trees, saw some crows flying away with some of their eggs in their mouths, which they had just stolen out of the nests; a tolerable inn at Penshurst [etc.].

June 22, Monday. Came up to town.

[From July 22 to Aug. 18 he is visiting at Coomb Wood, William Morris at Chenies, Edmund Morris at Chorley Wood, and the Parrys at Warfield.]

August 18, Tuesday. I left Warfield, thro' Reading, stopt at Froxfield, went into the Almshouse, and came on to Marlborough, where I sleep at the Castle. Carrying wheat and mowing barley the general employment at present.

August 19, Wednesday. Breakfasted at the Devizes, Black Bear, and came on to Bath, York Hotel. Between Beckhampton and the Devizes the husbands and wives reaped together, and the old women and children were following them a leasing. I dined at General and Lady Caroline Morrison's, No. 7 Marlborough Buildings.

August 21, Friday. Walked over Claverton down to Mr. Eckersal's on the other side of the hill, but he and Mrs. E. were gone to Lyme, two daughters only left behind. The Duke of Gloucester came this even to York house.

August 22, Saturday. Left Bath; at Charford, 9 miles, a woollen manufactory. Stopt at Frome, curiously situated on the side of a hill; potatoes the chief vegetable in the market, and those chiefly small and red. A woollen manufactory carried on here. At the end of the town is an asylum instituted by Mr. Stevens of this place for 20 old men and for the education of 40 girls of this parish; only 15 girls at present and no old men, the estate being in debt from the building costing much more than expected. Came on to Stourhead, where I sleep; Sir Richard Hoare not in the country.

August 23, Sunday. From Stourhead, under the Alfred tower's hill, leaving Redlynch wall on the left, thro' Castle Cary to Ainsford inn, a good house where I breakfasted; from thence thro' Lydford where the apple trees were loaded with apples; thro' Keynton where a stone quarry of the dark grey stone excellent for building; thro' Somerton highly situated to Langport, near which at Pesbury is another fine stone quarry, which polished looks like black marble. At Huish near Langport was a considerable fire just before the Chudleigh fire. The road leads close to Burton Pynsent leaving it on the right hand, extensive views on the left;

descending the Burton hill the left hand views are lost and rich extensive ones appear on the right with the West Sedgemoor ; many lime kilns on this road ; thro' Taunton's neat town to Wellington, less in size tho' not less in neatness, where I sleep.

[Note.—Keynton mentioned above was about 30 years later the birthplace of Henry Irving, the actor. Keynton stone is largely used for building, but can hardly be called excellent.]

August 24, Monday. From Wellington the face of the country changes from freestone to red rock stone ; about 4 miles from the town at the turnpike by the Whiteball inn is the division of the two counties, uneven and pretty country to Tiverton, where I breakfasted ; whilst there a most violent shower of rain fell for about ¼ hour with distant thunder ; I was told at Castlehill by the gentlemen who were out hunting on the hills that there fell very large hail stones ; at Tiverton is a cloth manufactory. From thence crossing the Ex river to South Moulton and on to Lord Fortiscue's, Castlehill, where Lord and Lady Greaves, Sir Lawrence and Lady Palk, Mr. Bagwell, Mr. Worth and Lord G. Grenville, [and several more afterwards.]

August 27, Thursday. A stag hunt near Exmore, went along the bank of the Bray river, returned over the hills by Charles.

August 28, Friday. Came the Bishop of Salisbury and Mrs. Fisher, and in the evening Mr. Grenville.

August 29, Saturday. Walked this morning to the Filleigh school supported by Lady Fortescue [long account of it].

September 7, Monday. Left Castlehill thro' South Molton to a single house, the black dog, in the parish of Washford, to which post horses were sent from Exeter. Dined at Sir George and Lady Nugent's [at Exeter].

September 8, Tuesday. Rode with Sir G. Nugent to Lord Greaves at Bishop's Court, 4 miles, where Lord Ebrinton is. Dined at Sir G. Nugent's, where also Major Newton, who was aide de camp to Edmund Phipps, and Mr. and Miss Byard and Lieut. Col. Young of the Bucks.

September 9, Wednesday. Went upon the square tower of the cathedral this morning, from whence a fine view of a rich country all around the town [etc.]. Left Exeter and came to Mamhead house, where Sir P. Parker, Miss Lamb the governess ; Mr. Ellis in town.

September 10, Thursday. Dined here Mr. Welsh and Rev. Mr. Smithers of Colchester. Came also to stay Capt. Hervey of the Berkshire militia. Went with Mrs. Ellis over Haldon hill down to Chudleigh to see the destruction by the fire, most dreadful, the greatest part of the town destroyed, not the church which is very neat in the inside.

September 11, Friday. We went to Dawlish, and **Sept. 12** to Starcross opposite to Exmouth; on the way, especially over Warbury hill, beautiful views of the Ex river. Went along a bank between the river and Powderham castle and returned thro' Kenton; red earth and rock, hedges remarkably high both of fuz and heath, the mixture of the purple of the one and the yellow of the other of a good effect; all the woods want thinning. In the churchyard a yew tree 32 feet round breast high; near the garden a cedar of Lebanon and an ilex, each about 12 feet round; in the garden fine myrtle trees and magnolias; the Russian or Muscovite oak. Mr. John Ellis came, and in the afternoon Mr. Ellis and Miss Caroline from Clermont.

September 15, Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Sir P. Parker and myself dined at Mr. Robert Short's at Bickham, 20 at table.

September 16, Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis and myself went to Sir Lawrence Palk's at Haldon house; over Haldon hill leaving the telegraph on the right hand thro' a thick plantation down hill to the house. The flower garden and the dairy, in which the center part of the floor is of Devonshire marble.

September 17, Thursday. Came to Lord Temple's at Dawlish, where Lady Temple and Lady Ann Fortescue; and **Sept. 21, Monday**, came to Mr. Parry Okeden's at Teignmouth, where Miss Fanny Rhodes; the attendance on the bathing machines, the fishing with nets and the ferry work all done by women. Mrs. Okeden's 24 cousins, 6 Parrys, 6 Halifaxes, 6 Rhodes, 6 Ways.

September 23, Wednesday. Returned to Mamhead house, where only Captain Lionel Hervey with the family.

October 1, Thursday. Mrs. Ellis, son and two daughters went to Teignmouth to see a rowing match by water women, and I came thro' Exeter to Exmouth, where I sleep at the Globe kept by Chapman, and on **Oct. 2** came to Sidmouth, where Mr., William and Lewis Casamajor.

October 6, Tuesday. Left Sidmouth and came to Lyme, where Mrs., Elizabeth and Henrietta Casamajor came to make visits. I did not leave Lyme till past 4 o'clock; 4 miles from Bridport several fields of hemp, of which there are many stacks. Reached Bridport a little after dark intending to have slept there, but owing to the Quarter Sessions being then held not a bed to be had in the town; obliged therefore to go on to Dorchester, 16 miles, which I did not reach till 11 o'clock.

October 7, Wednesday. Came on thro' Wimborn Minster to Southampton.

October 8, Thursday. Breakfasted at Col. Heywood's, Admiral and Mrs. Caldwell with him. Walked to see the castle building by Lord Lansdown. Came on to Chichester where I sleep. Met Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Miss Caroline and Emely Parry at Havant; they had been to see the dock at Portsmouth; we supped together at Chichester.

October 9, Friday. The Morrises and Parrys returned to Worthing by Goodwood; I came to Sir James Duff's at Funtington, 5 miles N.W. of Chichester; walked soon after to Mrs. Sheriff's at Stoke, which she has taken for 7 years.

October 11, Sunday. Went with Captain Douglas and Sir J. Duff to Goodwood, and saw Lady Sarah Napier now almost blind.

October 12, Monday. Came thro' Chichester to Sir Thomas Pechell's at Aldwick cottage, where the two Miss Grimstons [etc.]. The cottage being full I sleep at the hotel at Bognor.

October 13, Tuesday. Met this morning Lady Mountague, Mrs. Points, Miss Townshend, with whom I breakfasted, also with Lady Cork, Miss Points and Miss Acourt. No horses to be had at Bognor; I returned to Chichester with Mrs. Points, Miss T. and Miss A., from whence I came to the Crown at Arundel, the Norfolk Arms being shut up.

October 14, Wednesday. Came to Mr. Morris's at Warwick house at Worthing. Saw the comet; and **Oct. 15** went with Mrs. Morris [etc.] to see Arundel Castle; saw the horned owls, one very tame.

October 19, Monday. Came to Brighton, and **Oct. 20** breakfasted at Lewes, the Star, and came on to Lord Gage's at Firle, where with Lady Gage Lord and Lady Abingdon, Lady Caroline Bertie, sister to Lord A., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, she

daughter to Lord Middleton, Mrs. Gage and Miss Charlotte Gage. Came Mr. Douglas.

[Note.—Lord Gage is Henry, eldest son of General Gage ; he dies in January next, aged 47. Mrs. Gage is his mother, Lady Abingdon is his youngest sister.]

October 26, Monday. Left Firle, and came to the Swan at Hastings ; drank tea with Lord and Lady Amherst.

October 27, Tuesday. Went with Lord Lovaine to the Mirtillo tower nearest the town ; a 24 pounder and two howitzers upon it, one to be taken away. Dined at Lord Lovaine's, where Lord and Lady Amherst and Lady Mary —— and Mr. Milward junior, whose father carries the two members for the town.

October 28, Wednesday. From Hastings to Dover where I sleep ; most of the Mirtillo towers between these two places unfinished ; and on **Oct. 29** came to Walmer castle, where with Louisa [Lady Hawkesbury] Miss Mary Chester, Miss F. Davers, and Mr. Rushbrooke.

[The above Frances Davers and Robert Rushbrooke were married in the following May, 1808.]

October 30, Friday. Mrs. Bradyll and her sister Miss Louisa Chester dined here ; Mr. Rushbrooke set off for Suffolk. Coast of France at Blanc Nez clearly seen from the drawing room at Walmer castle, as also from my room.

November 2, Monday. Walked up to the signal post where Lieut. Woodcock resides, from whence with his glass I could clearly see Calais.

November 3, Tuesday. Left Walmer castle and came to Ashford, where I sleep ; and **Nov. 4** came to Mr. H. Darell's at Cale hill, where his three daughters, Mrs. French, a widow, and her little girl Caroline, Miss Darell and Miss Margaret Darell ; his son, a little girl Barbara Boardman, grandaughter to Mr. Darell, and Mr. Bullock a priest.

November 6, Friday. Went with Mr. Darell to his oil mill, adjoining to which is his corn mill, both served by the Stour river ; the linseed comes from Russia.

November 7, Saturday. Mr. De Bligny, picture cleaner, buyer and seller, came here.

November 9, Monday. Rode to Eastwell park, Mr. Hatton's, 8 miles round; beach and thorns the finest trees in the park. Mrs. French and Edward Darell went to their sister's, Lady Hales, and returned next day.

November 11, Wednesday. I left Cale hill and came to Lord Amherst's, Montreal, where I found at dinner Bishop of London, Mrs. Porteous and her niece Miss Hodgson, who only dined here, Lady Susan Bathurst and Lord F. Campbell, who were in the house.

November 12, Thursday. I went to Coomb bank [Lord Fred. Campbell's], where dined the Bishop, his lady and her niece, and returned next day to Montreal, where I found Lord and Lady Besborough, Lord and Lady Duncannon, Caroline St. Jules and Mr. Ponsonby.

[Note.—Lady Frederick Campbell had been accidentally burnt to death in July this year. See p. 251.]

November 15, Sunday. Walked to the new chapel at Hide hill, 3 miles, built by the Bishop of London as well as the parsonage, and endowed by him with £130 a year for a resident curate. Mr. Bloxham the curate, lately married to Miss Astell.

November 17, Tuesday. Lord and Lady Amherst went to town and I came away; waited near three hours for horses and then came to the Greyhound at Croydon, and next morning to town, and on **Nov. 25** to Coomb wood.

November 27, Friday. Left Coomb wood and sleep at Basingstoke; a sharp frost; the iron bridge at Staines not yet opened for carriages, only for foot passengers.

November 28, Saturday. Came to Lord Temple's at Avington, where are Mr. and Mrs. Leigh, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Young, Mrs. Oliver and her three daughters, Maria, Eliza, Harriot; and **Dec. 5** came Mr. Oliver; and **Dec. 8** came Mr. Cullen Smith, son of Sir Cullen Smith; and **Dec. 10** Mr. Leigh returned from town with his son Chandos Leigh, 16, Harrow School.

December 15, Tuesday. Left Avington; came thro' Easton; the postillion not knowing the road I did not get into the Winchester turnpike to Whitchurch but at Sutton; a thick fog till 4 o'clock, sleep at the George and Pelican at Spinhamland, a good inn for a family but not so good for a single person.

December 16, Wednesday. From Spinhamland to Market Isley, where I breakfasted, changed horses at Abingdon, from whence to Oxford.

December 17, Thursday. Rev. Mr. Hodgeson of Brazen nose college called on me this morning to acquaint me with Lord G. Grenville being seriously ill. Breakfasted at the Bishop of St. Asaph's. Came on to Stowe by dinner.

[The usual Christmas parochial festivities take place in spite of the illness of Lord George at Oxford and his parents having to go there to him. 250 have supper on **Dec. 21**, and 357 dine in the steward's room and passages on **Dec. 22.** On **Dec. 30** Lord George is brought from Oxford and more guests continually arrive.]

1808. January 9, Saturday. Came Monsieur and the Duc de Berry with [etc.]; and on **Jan. 11, Monday,** came Count de Lille, D'Angouleme, D'Orleans, Prince de Conde, Duc de Bourbon [etc. etc., who all left on Jan. 16.]

January 17, Sunday. Came Mrs. Oliver and her three daughters.

January 19, Tuesday. I came to Swanborne, 12 miles, and on **Jan. 23** to Augustus Pechell's at Berkhamstead, and on **Feb. 8** to Mr. Morris's at Chorley wood.

February 12, Friday. A deep snow storm, the road from Cheneys to Rickmansworth impassible from the drifts of snow, passible afterwards with 8 horses in waggons.

February 29, Monday. Left Chorley wood and came to Crawley where I sleep.

March 1, Tuesday. Breakfasted at Cuckfield and came on to Lord Bristol's at Brighton, where Frederika Davers and Miss Villeneuve, a French emigre gentleman's daughter as French companion to the children; Abbe Mouchelle the French teacher.

April 2, Saturday. Four colliers came this morning, three remained and were stranded, one a crazy one stoved in on the starboard by the heavy sea at high water the next day, the other safe as yet; one of the four wisely went away in the evening seeing the approaching danger from the strong westerly wind and the swelling sea.

April 4, Monday. The brig stove in yesterday totally destroyed this day.

April 7, Thursday. The second brig which had been two days flat on its starboard righted this day by wedges, screws and capstans, and sailed **Saturday** morning at high water between 9 and 10 for Newhaven; it belongs to the Widow Sinclair at Sunderland.

April 20, Wednesday. The two sailors, John Hughes and Henry Killick, fishermen, who were taken by a French privateer on March 6 and carried into Dieppe, returned this evening, being sent back by order of the French government.

April 26, Tuesday. A fisherman's boat which went out from hence the 24th returned to day with only 33 mackerell, which were sold for 1s .. 6d a piece and sent to London. The boats carry four or five men and 120 nets, and go about 30 miles off south. Boat about 10 ton, and cost full rig'd £150.

May 11, Wednesday. Left Brighton and slept at Hampton Court. Young John Wortley with Lady Erne.

May 12, Thursday. Breakfasted with Lady Erne and came on to Chorley wood, where Laura and Emely Parry and Lady Carrington ; and **May 15** came Sir Edmund Carrington ; and **May 18** Edmund Morris came from the Charterhouse ; and **May 20** I came to London.

June 10, Friday. Saw a curious contrivance for turning over the leaves of a musick book whilst playing by the feet instead of the hands.

[**July 19—Aug. 2.** Leaves town and visits at Putney heath and Coomb wood.]

August 2, Tuesday. Left Coomb wood and came to Warfield, where with the family Miss Dukinfield and her brother, an Etonian scholar ; and on **Aug. 6** Sir Nathaniel, Lady and Miss Dukinfield dined here.

August 9, Tuesday. Came to General Harcourt's at St. Leonard's hill ; and on **Aug. 11** the Queen and the Princesses Elizabeth and Mary came ; the Princesses and the Misses Waldegrave and Caldwell and myself walked round Mr. Dawson's grounds ; the Royals lunched and returned to Windsor ; the St. Leonard's party except Mrs. Fauquier went to the terrace at Windsor.

August 15, Monday. Went with Mrs. Harcourt, Miss Fauquier and Miss Waldegrave to Mrs. H—t's school at Clewer, 64 boys, 32 girls, Tanner and his wife schoolmaster and schoolmistress, reading, writing, arithmetic and Psalm singing taught, the schoolmaster 15s per week ; Rev. Mr. Jarvis the curate there examined the scholars respecting the Belief and the Lord's prayer.

August 16, Tuesday. We all went to Lieut. Col. Newdigate's barrack room to a breakfast and to hear the band, Lieut. Col. N. nephew to J. Sneyd ; came there Lord and Lady Uxbridge [etc. etc.]. Went into one of the barrack rooms, 25 soldiers in one room, about 800 in the barracks.

August 19, Friday. Lady Carhampton, Miss Luttrell, Miss Fauquier and myself left St. Leonard's hill. I came to Chorley wood, where with the family are Mrs. Beligh, her daughter and son, a Westminster boy; brought from St. Leonard's hill some mangelwirtzel roots for Mr. Morris; the leaves dressed like spinach hardly to be distinguished from it.

[Note.—Charles Almeric Belli, 1792—1886, son of John Belli, of Bath, is in the Westminster school register, compiled by Messrs. Barker and Stenning.]

August 25, Thursday. Sir Edmund and Lady Carrington came and went away next day; and **Aug. 27** Mrs. Beligh, daughter and son went away to Dr. and Mrs. Hooley, her daughter, at Oxford. Mr. Morris' harvest home.

[Note.—Lady Carrington was the eldest daughter of Edmund Morris, William Hervey's old tutor. Henry Carrington, Dean of Bocking, who died in 1905 two weeks short of 92 years of age, was a son of Sir Edmund and Lady Carrington.]

August 28, Sunday. Went to town with William Morris, and returned to Chorley wood on **Aug. 30**, and on **Sept. 3, Saturday**, came to Rev. William Morris' at Chenice.

September 5, Monday. Went over Mr. Dod's paper mill from the cutting the rags to the finished paper. Plant at Mr. Dod's, 9 narrow leaves on the stem and several stems on the plant, the seed came in some rags from Italy.

September 6, Tuesday. Came to Mr. Pechell's at Berkhamstead; and on **Sept. 8** dined here Mr. Moore with two sons, the youngest John a midshipman, who was blown off a gun thro' a port hole of the Ajax into the sea, when the ship was on fire, on a semicircular piece of wood, part [of] the port hole; he perceived not his fall into the water, but when boy'd up knew his situation, and was saved by a boat.

September 12, Monday. Returned to Cheynies. A rounds boy, that goes from house to house to work, two or three or more days among the farmers, according to the size of their farms; the rector had him with him on my return for two days.

September 19, Monday. Left Chenies and came to A. Phipps at Checquers belonging to Mr. Greenhill, where with Augustus and Mrs. Phipps is Lady Christina Ginkle.

September 20, Tuesday. Mrs. Phipps set off for Mr. G. Thelluson's at Wall hall near Watford to proceed afterwards with Mrs. G. Thelluson to Lady Rendlesam's

in Suffolk on account of the sudden death of her lord. Walked with A. P. to the top of Coomb hill, from whence an extensive view of the vale of Aylesbury, 12 counties, 24 churches.

[Note.—Peter Thellusson, 1st Lord Rendlesham, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Cornwall of Hendon, and died Sept. 8, 1808, aged 46. See p. 406.]

October 3, Monday. Left Checquers, changed horses at High Wycomb, where I learnt the death of Mrs. Caillaud who died last Wednesday, came on to Aston where I saw Sir Thomas Pechell and Mrs. Kennicot, and afterwards came on to the Swan at Tetsworth where I sleep.

October 4, Tuesday. Breakfasted at Oxford, the Angel, and came on to Mr. William Hervey's at Bradwell Grove, a little above 2 miles from Burford; and **Wednesday, 5th,** came Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Berens of Shrivenham, about 14 miles from hence; and **Saturday, 7th** [sic], breakfasted here Rev. Mr. Bouverie of Coleshill near Farendon; and **Monday, 8th** [sic], came Mr. Francis Primrose, brother to Lady Arabella, in the law profession; and **Monday, 17th,** dined Rev. Mr. Francis, curate of Westwell; and **Monday, 24th,** Rev. Mr. Bouverie came here; and **Tuesday, 25th,** Lord Folkestone came from Coleshill till **Thursday** after.

October 31, Monday. Left Bradwell grove and came to Berkhamstead, Lieut. Sam Pechell with the family; and on **Nov. 2** came to town; and on **Nov. 8** to Mr. Casamajor's at Potterells; and on **Nov. 11** to Ickworth, where Lord and Lady Francis Osborne, Mr. Francis and Miss Davers.

November 14, Monday. Went with Lord and Lady Bristol to Mr. Singleton's at Pakenham, where Lord and Lady Templeton and Col. Arthur Upton.

[Note.—James Singleton, a brother of Mark Singleton who has already been mentioned, was married to a sister of Lady Bristol. See p. 432 n. He rented Pakenham lodge.]

[He stays at Ickworth till **Dec. 12** merely recording names of guests. Among them Mr. Worgan, a musical man, dines there, apparently coming with Arthur Young or Orbel Oakes who both also dined.]

December 12, Monday. We all left Ickworth, myself to the Macklins at Chesterford; and on **Dec. 13** young Macklin and Mr. Mugan came to dinner from

Cambridge, and returned at night; and **Dec. 14** I came to London, and **Dec. 15** to the Pechells at Berkhamstead.

December 17, Saturday. I came to Stowe where [guests].

December 22, Thursday. Lord Buckingham mentioned at table yesterday that about 20 years ago only lbs. 3000 of coffee were imported into this country, and that the last importation from Jamaica was lbs. 34,000,000.

1809. January 6, Friday. Came Sir G. and Lady Nugent. 90 fires.

January 7, Saturday. This evening Tomb Thumb was admirably acted in the state gallery.

Dramatis Personæ.

King Arthur	Mr. Rookwood	Merlin	Mr. T. Cleaver
Tom Thumb	Master Thomas Fremantle	Queen Dollelolle	Lady M. Grenville
Lord Grizzle	Lord Temple	Huncamunca	Miss Badcock
Noodle	Lord G. Grenville	Glumdulia	Mr. Gregson
Doodle	Mr. George Dardis	Maids of Honour	
Ghost of Gaffer Thumb	Mr. J. Cleaver		Mrs. Winfield and Freemantle

[Note.—Mr. Rookwood must, I think, be Robert, second son of Sir Thomas Gage, 6th Bart. He inherited Coldham hall and took the name of Rookwood in 1799. His sons dying infants he was succeeded there by his brother, John Gage, the historian of Thingoe Hundred.—Master Thomas Freemantle, afterwards first Lord Cottesloe, lived on till 1890.]

January 11, Wednesday. Came Mrs. Oliver and her three daughters.

January 16, Monday. Left Stowe and came to Captain Thomas Freemantle at Swanburn, where Mrs. Winfield, Miss Georgina daughter to late Stephen Freemantle, Tom, Charles, Emma, Louisa, Harriot, William.

January 25, Wednesday. Came to Berkhamstead. At Glenister's, the sick man in Berkhamstead little heath lane, his daughter platting a plat called Nelson's back bone, 3s a score yard, 2 hours making a yard.

February 6, Monday. Came to Chorley wood, Mrs. Morris at Warfield, who returned on **Feb. 11** by Maidenhead and Amersham, owing to the bridge at Eton being partly broke down by the floods.

February 27, Monday. Walked to see the fall of earth at the Swillet about 1½ mile up the lane to the right from Chorley bottom.—Extract from a letter from Thomas Bastin, private in Capt. Bartle's company, 1st Batt. 82d Reg., to his family at Chenies, dated Lewes, Feb. 9, 1809.

—Dear Friends, It is with infinite pleasure I have the pen taken —in hand to favour you with a few lines, which I hope will find you —to enjoy a perfect state of health, but for my part I am very poorly, —and have been so for some time, owing to the long and cold marches —we have had thro' Spain. We embark'd at Corunna in Spain on —Jan. 16, and landed at Portsmouth on the 27th. Before we —embark'd we had an obstinate and severe fight with the French, who —were a great number more than us; but, however, we defeated them, —and the loss was great on both sides; we lost our commander in —chief early in the action. It was very bad for us to embark, as we —were oblig'd to go up to our middles in water before we could get to —our boats, which occasioned us great colds and pains in our limbs. —We were continually harrassed by the enemy day and night during —our retreat thro' Spain, and had long and fatigueing marches over —mountains covered with snow, and to shelter ourselves at nights how —we could, sometimes having something for nourishment and some- —times nothing for two or three days as we should have had, provisions —run very skanty thro' most part of the country on our march; a great —number of our men was not able to keep up with the army thro' —want and fatigue, and many of them fell into the enemy's hands, —and I am sorry to inform you that Thomas Childs and William —Baldwin are both taken prisoners, and a great number of our men —died on the roads every day, so that we were in a poor situation by — the time we came home; we were almost naked, I had not a thing —to change, but we were served out with necessaries since we came —home.

February 28, Tuesday. Left Chorley wood and came by Amersham 6 m., Windsor 16 m., to Mr. Parry's at Warfield 9 m., in all 31 miles. Mrs. Gibbs and her two daughters there. Soon after me came two sons of Mrs. Rous, George of the law and Thomas ensign in 1st Reg. of Guards, who had been in Spain with Sir John Moore.

March 14, Tuesday. I came to the Vincents at Lilly hill; and **March 21** to Horsham, the King's Head; and next day to Hendfield, 10 miles, where I breakfasted, and from thence to my nephew Bristol's at Brighthelmstone, 10 miles.

April 6, Thursday. Thomas Bastin [see above letter] came to me from Lewes barracks with leave from Major Rainey, commanding officer, and returned Saturday; I obtained leave for his visiting his parents at Cheynies.

April 14, Friday. I left Brighton, sleep at Bishops Waltham, where are several prisoners of war; Crown inn very good; and **April 15** came to Avington, where no one except Lord and Lady Temple and Lord Cobham.

April 16, Sunday. Came Mrs. Oliver and her sister Miss Shakespeare; and **April 21** came Mr. Oliver and his son Richard.

April 28, Friday. Left Avington and came to town. Flood at Staines.

* * * *

July 18, Tuesday. Left London and came to Hendon.

July 20, Thursday. Mr. Ryder's hay harvest finished this day.

July 21, Friday. Came thro' Barnet to Potterills; and **July 25** came to Berkhamstead, Augustus from Christchurch at home, Ann Pechell at Lord Macclesfield.

August 1, Tuesday. Left Berkhamstead, called on Captain Brown at Aylesbury near the church; from the back of his house a view of Hartwell, where the French royal family resides, and of the house fitting up by Lord Buckingham for Duc de Serent. Came on the Bicester road to the Westcote turnpike, where I entered the private way thro' pasture fields to Wootton, from whence thro' private grounds and woods of fine oaks and underwood into the common road up the Brill hill to Mr. Oliver's on the summit, where Mr. Oliver and Mr. Laver Oliver, Mrs. Oliver, the three younger daughters, Mary [Ann], Eliza, Harriet, young Richard; the eldest Mary with the Temples at Dover. In a field between Mr. Oliver's and the church is a ridge, said to be part of an entrenchment erected by Oliver Cromwell.

[Note.—As the Olivers of Brill have been mentioned several times in these journals they must have a note. Mrs. Oliver and her daughters are generally among the January visitors at Stow, and in April, 1806, we saw the whole family, nine of

them, staying at Lord Temple's at Avington. There were at this time two Laver Olivers, kinsmen though I know not exactly of what degree. There was Laver Oliver of Bury St. Edmund's, where he was Alderman (*i.e.* Mayor) in 1801, and where his descendents still are; he died in London in 1817 aged 62. And there was this Laver Oliver of Brill house, Co. Bucks, who married Mary Shakespeare, and whose seven children are mentioned in this journal: he died in 1813. Of the three sons mentioned at p. 463, Richard went to Rugby school in 1814, afterwards took the name of Massey and died in 1870 aged 71. Of the four daughters, the Ipswich Journal for July 30, 1814 (quoted in Davy Mss), says that "last Wednesday" three of them were married at Brill at the same time; viz., MARY, the eldest, to Lieut. Col. Manners Sutton, second son of the Archbishop of Canterbury; she died s.p. in 1843; ELIZA, the second, to Rev. W. S. Gilly, a clergyman of some note whose father and grandfather were successive rectors of Hawkedon near Bury St. Edmund's, where she died in 1822 aged 33, leaving a son and two daughters, as is recorded on a tablet in Hawkedon church; HARRIET, the third, to William, eldest son of Sir William Mansel, Bart.; by whom she had four daughters.—Possibly Laver Oliver of Brill was akin to Richard Oliver "an eminent West India merchant," who was one of the members for the City of London from 1770 to 1780, a Wilkite.]

August 7, Monday. Left Brill, came thro' Thame and Oxford to Mr. William Hervey's at Bradwell grove.

August 10, Thursday. In the morning a thunderstorm from S. round by W. to N.; in the afternoon one from S. by E. to N.; at sunset a third from S. directly to N. close to the house.

August 11, Friday. Mrs. Hervey came; walked to Burford, a small house standing built in 1579; almshouse for 8 widows; and **Aug. 12** we dined at Lord Sherborne's, and **Aug. 14** Rev. Mr. Bouverie from Coleshill came to breakfast and staid the whole day.

August 15, Tuesday. Left Bradwell grove, thro' Burford [etc.] to Mr. Leigh's at Addlestrop, where Mr. and Mrs. Leigh and 4 daughters, Julia, Caroline, Mary, Augusta, and Mrs. Oliver and Miss Eliza, Harriot and Anna Maria Oliver, and before dinner came Mr., Mrs. and four Miss Talbots; and Mr. Oliver came **Thursday.**

August 19, Saturday. Rode out with Mr., Mrs. and Miss Leigh, Mr. Oliver, Mr. and Miss Talbot, to the home and distant plantations, to the top of Addlestrop

hill, to Castleton, where Mr. Jones lives at the castle, a house built about the time of Queen Elizabeth, old style of chimneys, much wood about it.

August 21, Monday. Left Addlestrop, thro' Stow, Broadway, Pershore, Worcester, to the Hundred house in Great Whitley parish, 46 miles. [Climbed hills on the way, describes views, saw some miserable cottages and sets down the occupiers' names.]

August 22, Tuesday. Breakfasted at the Swan opposite to Tenbury bridge, and came to Downton castle, where next day came Lord and Lady Charlemont and son and daughter [etc.]. Rode to Ludlow, where I saw Dr. Thorp, Mr. Rogers the banker and his brother the druggist.

[Several more guests arrive. He visited some cottages and left £6 for them when he went away.—I presume the banker is Samuel, the poet, whose grandfather, Thomas Rogers, was a glass manufacturer at Stourbridge, Co. Worcester.]

August 29, Tuesday. Left Downton castle and sleep at the Lion, Shrewsbury, and came **Aug. 30** to Mr. Lloyd's at Aston house, where Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, Miss L. the sister, Rev. Charles L. and George L. the brothers, and came Sir Richard and Lady Glynn.

September 1, Friday. I went with Mrs., Miss and Rev. Charles Lloyd thro' Chirk to Llangollen on a visit to Lady Eleanor Butler and Miss Ponsonby, thro' Whittington, Rev. Charles Lloyd's rectory, where are picturesque remains of an old castle, a gateway between two towers, an old tower, remains of a second and the mounds where two others, with dry ditches. Rev. Mr. Owen curate.

[Note.—Just 24 years ago he had visited the two ladies of Llangollen, and ever since he has uninterruptedly followed his course of life, perpetual motion, and they have uninterruptedly followed theirs, perpetual seclusion. See p. 368 n, 370.]

September 4, Monday. Went with Mr., Mrs. and Mr. George Lloyd to Whitemeer within two miles of Ellesmere, where we dined at Mr. Keniston's cottage close to the meer, and where Mr. Lloyd has a sailing boat; returned in the evening.

September 5, Tuesday. Left Aston. At the first stage, Ellesmere, walked up to the bowling green, from whence the Wrekin may be seen. Sleep at Chester.

September 6, Wednesday. From Chester I breakfasted at Frodsham, the church at a distance from the street in front of the Red Lion inn. Soon after quitting

Frodsham, Aston hall [see p. 210] is seen on elevated ground on the right hand. Sleep at Liverpool.

September 7, Thursday. The Liverpool Arms at Liverpool, the most unreasonably extravagant of any inn I ever met with; as good a supper at the Feathers at Chester for 3s as at the Liverpool Arms for 7s.. 6d. Having had a letter from Mr. Lloyd to Mr. Williams, a merchant at Liverpool, he introduced me to Messrs. Arthur Heywood, Sons & Co., bankers Three vessels with herrings just come in from the Isle of Man, 9s a hundred. From Liverpool thro' Warrington to Manchester, where at the Spread Eagle Hanging Ditch I sleep.

September 8, Friday. From Manchester thro' Middleton, got out of my chaise at Mr. Hopwood's gate [he had met the Hopwoods at Manchester yesterday going off to Knowsley], walked towards the house to see the oak let into the grounds, returned thro' the garden, by Miss Hopwood's neat cottage, thro' two fields, to the road where I met my chaise, and came on to Rochdale where I breakfasted. Close to the inn was a man selling herrings out of his cart, five for 6d; came on thro' Todmorden [etc.] down a steep narrow lane to Townley, where Mr. and Mrs. T., Col. Fletcher understanding in coal mines, and Mr. Bertley of Burnley. The chief food of the people hereabouts is oaten cakes.

September 9, Saturday. Came Mr. and Mrs. Standish with their young family, two little girls.

September 15, Friday. Went into the church at Burnley to see Charles Townley's monument, two epitaphs, one in Latin and one of two lines in Greek by P. Knight. [P. 441 n.]

September 19, Tuesday. Left Townley hall, thro' Burnley, Settle, to Kirby Lonsdale where I sleep; and **Sept. 20** went to Mr. Wilson's at Dalham tower, but the family not being at home I returned to Kirby and thence to Hawes, where I sleep at the White Hart; and **Sept. 21** to Sir Robert Hildyard's at Sedbury, where [guests and route.]

September 23, Saturday. I went with Sir Robert to Richmond, and was shewn the castle by Rev. Mr. Redshaw; and afterwards to Mr. York's called Richmond Green, his walk by the Swale river very rapid from the late rains.

September 26, Tuesday. We all dined at Gilling at Rev. Mr. Warton's, the rector; where Mrs Hawes his mother, Hon. Mrs. Warton, Lord Dundas' daughter,

Gen. Warton his brother, Mr. and Mrs. Constable of Wycliff, Mr. Will. Sheldon and Miss Hawes, sister to the Wartons.

September 29, Friday. Left Sedbury, up to Brough hall, thro' the grounds etc. with Sir John Lawson, thence thro' Masham to Mr. Danby's at Swinton.

October 1, Sunday. Came Mr. Foss, architect, and next day Mr. Danby, Mr. Foss and myself rode by the new road making up to the Hilton moor, whereon are those stupendous stones called Coomb Craggs.

October 3, Tuesday. Went with Mrs. Vickers and Miss Taylor to Jervaux abbey ruins; Mr. Danby went on horseback.

October 8, Sunday. Rode with Mr. Danby to the Druids temples on the knowl. One stone placed on two uprights weighs about 20 ton. Mr. Ibbertson, painter at Masham, lent me a couple of drawings of Coomb Crags, which Miss Taylor copied for me.

October 10, Tuesday. Left Swinton, thro' Masham, Rippon, Harrogate to Lord Harewood's, Harewood house, where Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lascelles [etc.]. Came Col. Polliene of Carlton hall, Inspector of the Militia and Volunteers; he inspected Col. Lascelles' troop of horse, about 60.

October 17, Tuesday. Came to Swillington, where only the family, Mr. and Lady Eliz. Lowther, Frederica, Louisa, Miss L. and Charles, Mrs. Howard the governess.

October 22, Sunday. Rode to Great Prescot formerly the family seat; an oak tree transplanted by Mr. Lowther 5 feet 3 inches round at 3 feet above the ground. Duke of Gloucester and Captain Corry called here from Mrs. Bland's.

October 24, Tuesday. From Swillington came to Wortley hall.

October 25, Wednesday. We all went to church; Mr. Wortley gave a dinner, an excellent one it was, to all the poor in the parish of 50 years of age and upwards; a remarkable fine day; at night a supper and a dance given to the tenants and their families.

[Note.—I presume this was George III's Jubilee.]

November 7, Tuesday. Left Wortley, thro' Sheffield over the high moors, extensive and bleak, to Stoney Middleton, where I changed horses, a most picturesque town from the immense rocks, in some places intermixed with houses, in others cap'd

by trees, the road very inconvenient from long and steep hills. Sleep at Buxton, which I did not reach till after sunset, above 6 hours going about 31 miles.

November 8, Wednesday. Left Buxton, and was 3 hours going only between 10 and 11 miles, the road being both bad and hilly; the first long hill called Girdon hill, at the bottom of which is a small house called Girts Moss. I breakfasted at the Macclesfield Arms at Macclesfield, an excellent house, a public coffee room there. From hence to Knutsford, very hilly; I walked up four hills, and was again 3 hours going 9 or 10 miles. From Knutsford an excellent road, not in the least hilly, to Warrington. Soon after leaving Knutsford I met the Duke of Gloucester, Captain Corry and a party of ladies and gentlemen on horseback near Mere hall, Mr. Brook's.

November 9, Thursday. Came to Mrs. Aston at Aston, crossed the canal 3 times, first over, twice under.

[Note.—I imagine that this was the widow of Henry Hervey Aston who was killed in a duel in 1798. See p. 210 n. 217 n. 350 n.]

November 11, Saturday. Walked to Halton, went round the castle, a large inn with a bowling green within the castle walls, of which but little remains. Aston has a chapel, is in Runcorn parish.

November 14, Tuesday. Left Aston, and sleep at Newcastle under line.

November 15, Wednesday. From Newcastle to Lichfield, where I sleep. On this side of Wolseley bridge met Mr. Bagot in his chaise and four, Lord Bagot and Lord Curson in their carriages.

November 16, Thursday. From Lichfield to Coleshill in hopes of finding Mr. and Mrs. Palmer at home, but not finding them came on to Worcester, where I sleep.

November 17, Friday. Breakfasted this morning at Dr. Onslow's at the Deanery; the younger son, 1st Lieut. of the Artillery corps, lately come from Walcheren. Came to the Bishop of Worcester's at Hartlebury, 10 miles, where Miss Cornwall, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Baugh, and Rev. Mr. Picart, the domestick chaplain.

[Note.—This Bishop of Worcester was the Bishop of Hereford with whom we stayed in Sept. 1805. See p. 460 n.]

November 19, Sunday. Returned to Worcester with the Bishop, who after evening service at the cathedral returned to Hartlebury.

November 20, Monday. The Dean and Chaper, it being the first day of the audit, dined together with the choristers etc. in the long chapter room, Lord Romney with them ; I staid with Mrs. Onslow, Miss O. and the Lieut.; Mrs. Kilvert, wife to the rector of Hartlebury, dined with us in the evening ; the Dean and Chapter, Lord Romney, his two daughters, Rev. Mr. Maiken who was tutor to Lord Masham, Rev. Mr. St. John, Mrs. and 3 Miss St. Johns, etc. to the number of about two dozen, drank tea and played at cards.

November 21, Tuesday. I came to Northwick, 6 miles, where with Lady N. and Miss Rushout, Countess Bruhl and Lieut. Lygon of the Life Guards ; Lord Sondes dined with us, and went away in the evening to Batsford, where he is with a clergyman till he goes to the University.

November 28, Tuesday. Left Northwick and came to Mr. Hastings at Dalesford, where no company.

December 4, Monday. Left Dalesford and came to Oxford, where I slept ; and **Dec. 5** came thro' Witney, where I breakfasted, to Bradwell grove, where Mr. and Mrs. Bouverie and the Rev. their son, rector of Coleshill, and Arundel an Etonian, 12 years old. At Witney I went to Edward Williams's, where they make rugs only and horse cloths ; bought one $10\frac{1}{4}$ by $8\frac{1}{2}$, 9 shillings ; went also to Henry Bolton's, where only blankets are made ; those called $8\frac{1}{4}$ measuring $9\frac{1}{4}$ by $7\frac{1}{4}$ cost 16s .. 6d, to be delivered in town free of expence, all taken to the Staple hall to be measured.

[Note.—Mr. Bouverie is Bartholomew, second son of the first Earl of Radnor. His daughter was married to Lord Dalmeny, afterwards Lord Roseberry, who was brother to Lady Arabella Hervey of Bradwell Grove, where we are now staying. His son Edward was the rector of Coleshill ; and the Etonian, William Arundel Bouverie, was afterwards Archdeacon of Norfolk.]

December 15, Friday. Left Bradwell grove and came to Oxford, where I sleep. Election for Chancellor of the University finished yesterday ; Lord Grenville 406. Lord Eldon 393. Duke of Beaufort 238.

December 16, Saturday. Came to Stowe, where [guests].

December 19, Tuesday. 103 of the tenants and families sup'd in the tenants hall and afterwards danced ; and **Dec. 20** the labourers and their families dined here, 380 including 70 school children.

December 25, Monday. 78 children of the school at dinner to day; 16 flannel coats given away to children born since last Christmas, put over their shoulders by Lady Mary.

December 29, Friday. Saw in the housekeepers room above 200 loaves of bread; above 100 more to be baked for next week; and **Dec. 30** saw 150 baked meat pies.

[He gives the names of the guests as they keep arriving, and their numbers at dinner every day, ranging from 40 to 80.]

1810. January 4, Thursday. Came Miss Oliver and her sister Eliza. 67 at table. Ball and supper. 250 at table; 9 tables, 1 long, 2 short in the gallery, 2 in the tapestry room and 4 in the state bed-chamber.

January 16, Tuesday. I came to Rev. W. Barnard's at Finmere; and **Jan. 18** I wrote to Henry Gage Morris, Commander on board the Jalouse, Cork harbour.

January 22, Monday. Left Finmere and came to Captain Freemantle's at Swanborne, 13 post miles, where only Miss Georgina Freemantle, daughter of the late Stephen Freemantle, the eldest brother. Came afterwards Rev. William and Mrs. Barnard with their son Henry aged near 11. Mademoiselle L'Estrades governess to Freemantle's girls. Freemantle's children, Thomas, Charles, Henry, William, Emma, Augusta, Louisa, Cecilia.

[Note.—Captain Thomas Freemantle of Swanborne, afterwards Admiral, was a very distinguished naval officer. He married in 1798 Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Wynne, and died in 1819. Of the eight children mentioned, Thomas was first Lord Cottesloe, Charles was an admiral, William was Dean of Ripon, Augusta married Sir James Fitzgerald, and Cecilia married Lord William Hervey, great nephew to our diarist.]

February 1, Thursday. I left Swanburne about noon and slept at Bierton, and left it on **Feb. 5**, and came to Putney heath on **Feb. 6**, where only the family.

February, 15, Thursday. Went to town, and on **Monday 19th** went to the Fleet prison, where I saw Mrs. Stewart; [and during **March** and **April** mostly at Putney heath.]

April 9, Monday. Sir F. Burdett conveyed to the tower under a strong guard, having been voted to be sent there Friday morning, the 6th, at 7 o'clock.

June 12, Tuesday. Having a carpenter's journey man at work in my room [in London], who went to dinner at noon, returned at 1, and seeing him put on his coat again and going out at 5 o'clock, and having asked him what he was going to fetch, he told me to my great surprise that he was going to his tea and should be back again by 6.

July 18, Wednesday. I called at the widow Quin's, No. 9 Adams St, Manchester [square], where her son was, and settled for him to sleep in St James' square, and my nephew's porter to take him the next morning to the Portsmouth stage coach; and **July 28** I received a letter from Rodney Shannon dated Lightning, Yarmouth, 25th, wherein he begins, The boy Quin, age 13 July 30, has arrived safe, and I think him a fine youth.

July 20, Friday. Left town and came to Potterills.

July 30, Monday. Dined here Admiral and Mrs. Gold and her brother Mr. Willes, nephew of the judge; Lord Cranborne, 18, and his tutor, Rev. Mr. Orme, son of Capt. Orme, aid de camp to General Bradock.

August 2, Thursday. Left Potterills and came thro' Hatfield to General Cuyler's at St John's lodge, where Mrs. Low, sister to the General, Mr. Low her son, Augustus Cuyler an Etonian near 14 years, and three daughters.

August 4, Saturday. Came here Col. Torrens, military secretary to the Commander in chief, and Col. Darling, Ass. Adj. Gen., and Lieut. Col. Cuyler, brother to the General, 85th foot.

August 7, Tuesday. Left St John's Lodge and came to Augustus Phipps at Abbots Langley; and left it **Aug. 14,** and came to Berkhamstead, where A. and Horace Pechell; and **Aug. 21** came to Stowe.

August 23, Thursday. Went with Lieut. Col. Nichol, who married Miss Badcock, to see the marble quarry about ½ mile from Buckingham, where different strata above the marble stone, marle mixt with petrified wood, stone for posts, limestone; the marle will do for potteries.

August 27, Monday. Came Dr. Bates; the French royals, King and Queen, Monsieur, Duke and Duchess of Angouleme, Duc de Berry, with attendants, 18 in all; at table 30.

August 28, Tuesday. Left Stowe and came to Bradwell grove. At Witney called at Mr. Robert Collier's manufactory; his blankets for the poor 13s and 14s a pair.

September 3, Monday. Left Bradwell grove, as did the Herveys for Bath and Bristol; I stopt at Witney and went to Mr. Henry Bolton's blanket manufactory. I sleep at the Crown at Reading, an extravagant one.

September 4, Tuesday. Came to Mr. Parry's at Warfield, and on **Sept. 10** to Chorleywood, and on **Sept. 27** to the Phipps' at Abbots Langley, and on **Oct 5** to Cambridge; near to Stevenage on the right are several tumuli, the appearance of burial places after some battle.

October 6, Saturday. I came to Ickworth; Lord and Lady Bristol at Mr. Singleton's at Pakenham, 5½ miles from Bury, but returned **Tuesday.**

October 15, Monday. Bury fair week. I went to Mr. Orbell Oakes's at Nowton cottage, 2 miles from Bury, about 3½ miles from Ickworth the footway which I went by Horscroft and over Deadman's green. Whilst at Nowton I walked to Mr. Oakes's farm occupied by farmer Frost, from whose field is a pleasing view of the opposite ridge, on which is seen Mr. Rookwood's at Coldham.

October 19, Friday. Returned to Ickworth; Mr. and Lady Charlotte Greville and their son Charles, 16 years of age, Lady Mary Bentinck and Lieut. Col. Arthur Upton; and Charles Ellis on **Oct. 22.**

October 24, Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond of Whepstead dined here. I walked to Mr. Hammond's at Plumpton, Whepsted parish, by Mr. Payne's, farmer at Duffen hall.

October 30, Tuesday. Mr. Clarkson, slave trade, dined here; he brought with him specimens of African woods and manufactures.

[Note.—Thomas Clarkson, whose life stretched from 1760 to 1846, came over from Bury St. Edmund's, his wife being a daughter of William Buck of Bury. Later on he lived at Playford hall, a house belonging to Lord Bristol. In October, 1860, when the Suffolk Arch. Inst. went to Playford, Lord Arthur Hervey read a paper on Playford and the Feltons; and he closed his paper with a truly eloquent passage, a part of which I must here quote. After pointing out the splendour of the pedigree which Elizabeth Felton brought with her, being descended from Plantagenets, Howards, and many other illustrious families, he says:—And yet, such are the —vicissitudes of life, at the very moment when the ancient name of Felton was thus —heraldically enriched, the name itself became extinct; the male line, once so

—widely spread, soon disappeared from among us; and the ancient mansion, dwindled —to half its size, ceased to be the residence of the lords of Playford. And yet again, —by another singular freak of fortune, the old mansion has acquired in our own days —a new and greater illustration than it ever had before. Not all the De Felbrigges —and Feltons, who ever grasped a sword or hung their armorial bearings in church —or hall, have cast on Playford a tithe of the true honour and fame which will for —ever dignify this old place as the residence of Thomas Clarkson. His name is for —ever identified and bound up with the act which has conferred its brightest glory —upon the present century, and has added most largely to England's dignity and —fair name. Whatever good and valiant deeds may have been done in Church or —State by any of the long line of proprietors who sleep in the churchyard of Playford, —we are sure that none contributed more largely to diminish human misery, or —toiled with more energy and determination to protect the weak and redress —oppression and wrong, than he did—].

November 9, Friday. The [James] Singletons and myself left Ickworth; I stopt at Bury and walked from thence to Mr. Singleton's at Pakenham, leaving Barton house on the left, thro' the turnpike at the first turning to the right opposite to a directing post, and then first turning to the left at another post, about ¼ mile on the right hand beyond a windmill on the left.

November 11, Sunday. Dined here Lady and Miss Crauford and Lady Caroline Bertie, sister to Lord Abingdon, from Nether hall about ¼ mile on the right; and **Nov. 12** came Col. G. Howard and Mrs. Howard from Castle Rising.

[Note.—Col. Greville Upton married in 1807 Mary Howard of Elford and Castle Rising, and took the name of Howard. He died s.p. in 1846.]

November 13, Tuesday. I came to Mr. O. Oakes's at Bury, and on **Nov. 17** went with him to Coe's garden, where there is a vine whose branches extend at present 100 feet; he lately cut off 40 feet from the extent; the vine 57 years old; lately in one year he sold grapes to the value of £4 besides making half a hogshead of wine; one shoot of the vine is 72 feet long. The vine in Mr. Oakes' garden is 54 feet in extent.—Left Bury, stopt at Mr. A. Young's at Bradfield, and came on to Mr. Ranby's at Brent Illeigh, where with Mr. and Mrs. Ranby are Miss Goate, natural daughter of the late Mr. Edward Goate, and Captain Goate of the Navy, second cousin of Mrs. Ranby's, who brought over the Duke of Brunswick. On a silver salvar which Mrs. Ranby had at breakfast with a silver urn was the following inscription:—Presented

to Captain William Goate, from the Merchants of Heligoland, for the eminent services he rendered to their trade when naval commander upon that station, 1809.

[Note.—Mrs. Ranby was a sister of Col. Goate who has been often mentioned and who died in 1803. The Colonel's natural daughter mentioned above married Dr. Brown, and so Brent Eleigh came to that family.]

November 19, Monday. From Brent Ileigh I came thro' Groton and Boxford to Mrs. Brand's at Polstead, 9 miles, where only Mrs. Eure.

November 20, Tuesday. Went to Stoke 1 mile from hence, and went to the top of the tower, from whence a very rich and extensive view all around.

November 21, Wednesday. Came to Colchester, where having called on Captain and Mrs. Vernon I accepted their invitation to dinner and sleep in their house, and where I found young Justinian Casamajor. At dinner Captain Brown, nephew or son to Captain Brown of Aylesbury, and Mrs. B., and four ladies Parsons. Mrs. and Miss Macklin settled at Colchester.

[Note.—Widow and daughter of William Macklin, rector of Chesterford, who had died in February this year. See p. 361 n.]

November 23, Friday. Left Colchester and came to Hockrill, and next morning breakfasting at Hertford, and having called on Rev. Fred. Franklin at the School house (about 400 boys and 60 girls), came to Mr. Casamajor's at Potterills; and **Nov. 30** to London; and **Dec. 7** to A. Phipps' at Abbots Langley; and **Dec. 14** to Berkhamstead, where with the family Mr. Townshend engaged to Miss Pechell; and **Dec. 17** returned to Abbots Langley.

1811. January 2, Wednesday. I returned to Berkhamstead, where on **Jan. 7** came Rev. Henry Townshend; and Aug. Pechel from Oxford.

January 16, Wednesday. I came to Rev. William Morris at Chenys, and on **Sunday, 20th,** walked with Miss Morris to Flaundon church, which is in a most wretched situation and condition, three poor families inhabiting different parts of it; no obligation to have service in it but once a month, and often a year without any. Came to Chorley wood, where only Mr. Morris.

January 21, Monday. Came Mrs. M., Miss Laura Parry and the 3 boys from Brighton.

February 12, Tuesday. Left Chorley wood, changed horses at Edgware, from whence to Putney heath, where only Dr. Foster with the family.

[Note.—Samuel Forster. See p. 321 n.]

February 26, Tuesday. Received a note this morning from Lady Buckingham acquainting me that the marriage of Lady Mary Grenville would be this morning at 10 o'clock at their house.

[Note.—She married James Everard, 10th Lord Arundel of Wardour.]

March 5, Tuesday. Miss Ann Pechell married to Rev. Mr. Townshend.

March 14, Thursday. Walked to Mr. Legge's at Putney; a strong cold N.E. wind. Went into the long Putney almshouse, in which are ten old widows and two old men; 2s .. 5d allowed from the charity, 1s .. 6d from the parish, the whole amounting to £6 a year; Miss Pettyward of Putney the patroness.

May 12, Sunday. Went with my nephew Bristol, Augusta, Georgeana and George to Christ's Hospital to hear the service before supper, [and] see the boys, 540, at supper, after which was sung an anthem.

June 5, Wednesday. Relieved this day the widow Ann Butcher, a prisoner in the Fleet prison, of Anchor street, Bethnal Green; has 5 children; her room No. 10, 3d gallery, 15d a week the room, sometimes 2 sometimes 3 in a room, according to fulness of the prison.

June 15, Saturday. Gave this morning ten guineas to Mr. William Fawcet, one of the executors of the late Hall, haberdasher in Cheapside, to enter my name in the Philological Society as Governor entitled to an immediate presentation, paying also one guinea annually. Gave also Mr. Fawcet an order on Messrs. Goslings and Sharpe for 26 guineas to be paid to him annually till further directions for to put James Hall, 12 years of age, born Nov. 1, 1798, into the Philological school, to be there 2 years.

June 26, Wednesday. Left London and came to Potterells, and on **July 1** to Abbots Langley, where on **July 5** Capt. Sam. Pechell came to dinner; and on **July 7, Sunday,** walked with Augustus Phipps round Mrs. Allen's grounds, the horse chesnut feathering its branches all around on the turf, the diameter within about 36 feet.

July 8, Monday. Came to Chorley wood and with the family dined at Chenies, where also dined Mr. George, Mrs. and two Miss Thellusons, and Augustus and Maria Phipps.

July 10, Wednesday. Came to Bradwell grove, where with the family Mr. and Lady Mary Sheperd; a horse and cattle fair at Stoken church; from Oxford I came the new road avoiding Botley hill, which will not be fit to travell on for a year at least.

July 15, Monday. Came to Mr. Hastings at Dalesford; Miss Chepusett, niece to Mrs. Hastings, with the family, to be married next Monday to Rev. Mr. Woodman; Mr. Hastings in his 79th year. [See p. 456 n.]

July 16, Tuesday. Went with Mr. Hastings to Addlestrop; Mr. and Mrs. Leigh gone to Cheltenham. The sweet scented vernal grass, as Mr. Hastings said, gives the sweet scent smelt in hay. Got here some of the seed of the ivy blade plant.

July 17, Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Marguenat with two young daughters came here; and **July 18** I came to Mr. Talbot's at Upper Guiting.

July 22, Monday. Left Guiting and sleep at Ludlow; between Guiting and Tewkesbury beans much cultivated; between Tewkesbury and Worcester much hay out and most of a very indifferent colour; from Worcester to Burford hops and indifferent hay. Left Guiting ½ after 9, reached Ludlow ¼ before 9.

July 23, Tuesday. Came to Mr. A. Knight's at Downton castle; and **July 27** died Marquis of Townshend; and **July 29** died Duke of Devonshire aged 63; and **July 30** young Andrew from Eton came.

August 1, Thursday. Left Downton castle ½ after 11, the landlady at the Three Cranes mistaking the writing of seven for eleven; got to Barnhill a little before 10; the inn at Barnhill a single house, clean and reasonable.

August 2, Friday. Came to Captain Vernon's at Mount Vernon above Liverpool; and **Aug. 5** went to the Asylum of the Blind and gave £30, and to the Infirmary £21. Walked with Capt. and Mrs. Vernon to the Botany Garden.

August 6, Tuesday. Came to Hopwood hall; and **Aug. 9** Mrs. Hopwood delivered of a boy this morning; and **Aug. 13** left Hopwood hall and came thro' Rochdale and Bury to Lancaster.

August 14, Wednesday. Having a letter from Mr. Hopwood to Mr. Higgins, the goaler of Lancaster castle, I called upon him this morning, and it being just before chapel time went with him to prayers, where were also the debtors, male and female, who sat in the gallery separate, and the convicts below in different locked up divisions, the female, the to-be-tried, and the condemned to transportation, in separate divisions bar'd in front, but all without irons except one for misconduct. Shewn up to the top, from whence a rich and extensive view of the country. Saw the cells, the two courts, the Grand jury room, the jailors house in which a setting room commanding the entrance yard. Went afterwards with him into St. Mary's church. On the Lancaster side of Preston peat generally burnt in the cottages, and the inferior women wear mobs which come under the chin and pleated. From Lancaster to Dalham tower, where no one with the family.

August 15, Thursday. Came Sir Robert Bromley of Stoke hall in Lincolnshire; and **Sunday, 18,** dined here Mr. Humphries, one of the Commissioners for setling the inclosures, and Rev. Mr. ——, who is to have the living of Milthorpe. Col. and Mrs. Howard of the Leven called on me. [See Nov. 11 ult. n.]

August 19, Monday. Left Dalham tower and sleep at Carlisle, where at the entrance two round towers building for prisons.

August 20, Tuesday. Approaching Gretna Green one enters Scotland, crossing a bridge over the Sark river where there's a turnpike. At Gretna Green one row of houses on each side of a street, all of one story except two inns; the church on the left a little beyond the street, a very open country, a little wood at a gentleman's seat, much peat cut and piled up near the road; thro' Lockerby, a neat wide town, one street, to Moffat, to Elvanfoot, where the inn very indifferent. From Moffat it blew a storm with pouring rain the whole way.

August 21, Wednesday. The road to Douglas inn very rough and the country uninteresting; here and there a flock of sheep, the shepherds barefooted; met a herd of cattle with five drivers going for England; near Hamilton the country improves much, the duke of Hamilton's park, Chateauraud, with a high stone wall on the left, the palace and home park on the right; from Hamilton to Glasgow the country well cultivated and beautiful; Glasgow itself beautiful, built all of stone, well paved and lighted.

August 22, Thursday. Left Glasgow and came on to Cumbernauld inn, where I breakfasted owing to the iron of one of my forewheels having been broken by

the roughness of the road. Changed horses at Stirling and came on to Crief, a stage of 22 miles; was overtaken near Greenloning, a watering place for the horses, by Mr. Burrell of Drummond castle. The Star inn at Crief good and reasonable.

[Note.—He is at this time and for some weeks to come out of health and sometimes in great pain, which rough roads and indifferent inns did not do much to soothe. One would not have suspected this from the early starts and long drives and the observing eye that sees everything as he goes along.]

August 23, Friday. A very rough road to Perth where I breakfasted. Came on to Mr. Robert Drummond's at Meginch castle, where with the family Miss Drummond, one of them, Capt. Adam Drummond the brother, and Mrs. Duff.

September 2, Monday. Dined here Lady Wedderburn and her two daughters of Inshyra, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, a lawyer, his son and daughter. Came and staid here two Phillimores, brothers to Mrs. Drummond, Rev. and a Captain in the Navy, Captain of the Diadem, a 64 gun ship, last from Lisbon with prisoners to Leith, but come lately from the Brazils; in his voyage took a good prize and brought a little Brazilian animal, head like a monkey, feet of a bird, back and tail like a squirrel or some cats [etc. etc.].

September 6, Friday. The two brothers Phillimore left us this morning; and **Sept. 9** Capt. Adam Drummond left us this morning for Blair Athol, the barometer at 30½. Dr. Scot, his wife and young daughter of Dundee came here.

September 11, Wednesday. The barometer very gradually fell to 30 & 1 division. Instead of a bell to announce the time of meals they use here a gang, round, its diameter 20¼ inches, the upright 4¼, thro' which two round holes 9 inches apart, a cord put thro' them to hold the gang up when used; the handle a round smooth piece of wood about 11 inches long to the stuffed part, which is 7 inches long and 11 round, stuffed with flax covered with cloth and that with leather well tied round with pack thread; the sound equal to any bell.

[Note.—The earliest quotation in the N.E.D. showing gongs in use in Britain is from Walter Scott's novel, The Antiquary, 1816 :—*Gongs, now in present use, seem a new-fangled and heathenish invention.*]

September 17, Tuesday. Walked to near Kilspendie [etc.], in all 5 miles; the wheat near the farm house [Mr. Jack's] not cut; returning from the farm the path

went between two fields of oats, 17 people shearing, 14 women and 3 men; generally more women than men working in fields in harvest time.

[Here are two pen and ink sketches entitled, View of West Lomond from Meginch castle, August, 1811, and, View of Errol church from Meginch castle, September, 1811.]

September 27, Friday. Blacksmith Mathers, wife, apprentice youth, and girl: dinner 2 o'clock; bak'd potatoes & milk & curds & whey. A bole of coals = 56 stone. 16 boles = 1 Scotch chaldron. By weight, 2½ boles = 1 ton. A married woman being asked her name never gives that of her husband, but her christian and maiden one. A bole of meal = 8 stone, £1. A bole of coals at Errol 8s.

September 29, Sunday. Captain Phillimore came after dinner from Leith, having come with 500 French prisoners to be lodged in Edinburgh castle.

October 3, Thursday. Left Megginch; Mr. Drummond's horses brought me to Perth, whence to Kinross where I sleep. Much oats and barley out, not all cut; 27 men and women, mostly women, cutting a large wheat field about 4 miles from Kinross. Came to Kirkland's inn at Kinross on the left, a good reasonable inn; the other inn is Donaldson's on the right.

October 4, Friday. A good road to Queen's ferry; much corn out, some wheat and much barley and oats not cut; with wind and tide made the passage in about 12 minutes, rough at first but soon became smooth water; the weather very hazy, could see no view, not even Edinburgh, to advantage; came to Oman's inn in Princes street; went soon after to Mrs. Oliphant's in Charlotte square, where for a qnarter of an hour saw Mrs. Veitch. Walked up to the top of the castle. I sleep at Oman's hotel, extravagantly dear.

October 5, Saturday. General Stewart called on me this morning. After paying Oman his extravagant bill I left Edinburgh, over the bridge, thro' part of the old town [etc.], met many single horse carts with coals which came from a distant coal pit on the left; but little corn carried in, much barley and oats and some wheat not cut; very large open drilled fields of turnips which appear remarkably well and some clover. Between Haugh head and Lauder a long plantation of two or more miles of larch, spruce fir, some birch and some mountain ash, with an excellent quickset hedge, close to the road on the left about 20 or 30 yards wide, belonging to Mr. Spotiswood of Spotiswood, to fence his fields and grounds from a bleak country

over which the westerly winds must blow furiously. Between Lauder and Greenlaw a very open, heathy and peat country, not a tree to be seen for several miles. I sleep at Greenlaw, a comfortable inn opposite to the church, in the green field between two high pillars, one to weigh meat and try scales.

October 6, Sunday. The inn at Greenlaw very good, female waiter, the landlady civilly attentive and the bill very reasonable. In a few miles after leaving Greenlaw was obliged [by illness] to stop at the inn at Cornhill, 1½ mile from Coldstream. Mr. Brandlin on the box and three ladys in a barouch with two postillions, their own horses, 3 bays and a gray one, stop'd here an hour and went northward.

October 7, Monday. Obliged to stay here, an excellent inn; and **Oct. 8** left Cornhill, and stop and sleep at Framlington posthouse, a very indifferent inn. Very little corn carried in and not all cut, neither wheat nor oats.

October 9, Wednesday. I breakfast at Morpeth, [etc.] and sleep at Durham at the Queen's Head. Walked into the cathedral during the evening service, one prebendary, two readers, six gentlewomen at the prayers, the vergers with their acquaintance walking up and down the center isle.

October 10, Thursday. Left Durham, and breakfasted at Sedgfield, the living of Mr. Barrington, reckoned one of the golden prebendarys, being worth about £3000 a year. I called on him, but he was out farming. Between Durham and Sedgwick the harvest not only not carried, but some not cut. I sleep at Gisborough, a small but neat town with the ruins of a window of a church.

October 11, Friday. From Gisborough I stopt and breakfasted at Wapley New inn on the moors. About 2 mile from the inn the road to Lyth or Mulgrave quits the Whitby hard road, moors on both sides for about a mile, then cultivated on both sides, and rather a cart than a chaise road till it joins in about 2 miles the left hand road from G. to W., reckoned the best but most hilly, from whence thro' Lyth to Mulgrave, where Admiral Brunton, and Lord Mulgrave came just as we were setting down to dinner.

October 13, Sunday. My room, Edmund's, E.N.E. by N., view of the sea at the end of an avenue seeing all ships that pass to and fro. At the end of the avenue

a pavement of about 6 feet, which they call the quarter deck. Children 4 boys and 4 girls, Augusta, Catherine, Sophia, Lepel, Henry, Charles, Edmund, Augustus. Mr. John Sowerby steward.

[Note.—His painful illness which has been troubling him off and on for the last two months returned with great severity directly he got to Mulgrave, and on **Oct. 17** he changed his room to one below stairs with a door opening to a stone walk, S.E. by S.—Of the children mentioned, the four girls died unmarried ; Constantine Henry will be first Marquis of Normandy ; Charles will be in the army and keeper of her Majesty's purse ; Edmund will be recorder of Scarborough ; and Augustus with his hearty laugh will come into Suffolk as rector of Boxford and afterwards of Euston, dying in 1896 aged 86. The Phipps' are the only branch of Lady Hervey's descendants who have carried on her maiden name, Lepel. But they have complicated it by giving it sometimes to boys and sometimes to girls.]

October 19, Saturday. Lady Erne came ; and **Oct. 20** Lord Mulgrave's wedding day.

[Note.—To celebrate this event he writes four shocking bad lines. This Lord Mulgrave is brother to the naval Lord Mulgrave of the earlier journals, who had died in 1792 leaving only a daughter. Lady Mulgrave is Sophia, daughter of Christopher Malling.]

October 23, Wednesday. Came here Mr. Watson of Whitby, a Presbyterian minister.

November 16, Saturday. The two boys, Edmund and Augustus, and the two girls, Sophia and Lepel, with governess and nurse, set off for town this day ; and **Nov. 17** Lord and Lady Mulgrave with the two eldest girls, Augusta and Catherine, sat off this morning at ½ after 7 ; and **Nov. 19** I left Mulgrave at ¼ after 11, reached Pickering ¼ after 4.

November 20, Wednesday. The road being reported so very bad I came to Helmsley, 14 miles ; it having been a frosty night the road in no part was heavy, and not much of it rough ; the villages and cottages all built of stone and looking comfortable ; Helmsley a neat town and seemingly a good inn, clean and the people civil. From Helmsley I came with four horses to York, the road for the greater part good. It is singular that the pay of the turnpikes ends in halfpence.

November 21, Thursday. The road from York to Tadcaster but indifferent, the rest good to Doncaster, where I sleep at the New Angel, a very good inn and very reasonable.

November 22, Friday. The road to Newark good, where I sleep at the Saracen's Head, good and reasonable, in the square, opposite to a watchmaker's who has a clock in front of his house ; and **Nov. 23** I sleep at Wansford on the Wen ; and **Nov. 24, Sunday,** I breakfasted at Stilton, and slept at the Rose at Cambridge ; and **Nov. 25** got early to Ickworth, where Lady Hervey, Dow. Lady Templeton, Miss Sophia Upton, Charles Ellis and his daughter.

[Note.—The dowager Lady Templetown, who has been several times mentioned, was Elizabeth daughter of Shuckburgh Boughton of Poston Court, Co. Hereford. Her husband, Clotworthy Upton, had been made an Irish peer in 1776, and died in 1785. Their three daughters have all been mentioned, viz. Elizabeth married to Fred. Will. Hervey, Lord Bristol ; Caroline married to James Singleton ; and Sophia who died unmarried. Lady Templetown had considerable talents as an artist. A bust executed by her of her son-in-law, Lord Bristol, is now at Ickworth, and I am told that portfolios full of her sketches are at Castle Upton, Co. Antrim. At p. 389 William Hervey has mentioned riding with her brother, Sir Edward Boughton, "to his extraordinary habitation" at Posten park.]

November 30, Saturday. Lord Braybrook and his eldest son Mr. Neville called here.

[Note.—The 2d lord Braybrooke, the young Richard Neville of the earlier parts of this journal, who married Catherine Grenville. The eldest son mentioned here is the third lord, editor of Pepys' diary. See p. 294.]

December 2, Monday. Lord Hervey and George came from Eton with Dr. Foster. The Duke of Gloucester with Captain Currey came here by dinner time and went away **Friday;** and **Saturday, 7th,** came Arthur Upton and Rodney Shannon.

[Note.—Lord Hervey, the infant of p. 435, afterwards second Marquis of Bristol, died in 1864. George went into the army and died unmarried in 1838. Augusta, born 1798, married Frederick Seymour, and died in 1880. Georgiana, born 1801, married Hon. and Rev. John Grey, and died in 1869. For Dr. Forster see p. 321 n.]

December 10, Tuesday. Lady Augusta and Georgiana Hervey acted the play of La belle et la bete.

December 11, Wednesday. Dowager Lady Templetown, Miss Upton and Lieut. Col. Upton went to the Singletons at Pakenham ; and **Dec. 20** came Lord Dumfries, son to Lord Mountstuart.



[Note.—This is the last but one of a long series of visits to Ickworth. He comes once more in life, and then the next time in his coffin. I will therefore put in here an illustration of the house as it was when he came to it. The illustration is reproduced from an engraving in Gage's History of Thingoe Hundred, which was done in 1828 from a drawing by J. C. Buckler, son of John Buckler, both of them topographical artists of some note. It shows the side of the house that faced east, where the entrance was. At the further end of the north or right hand wing will be seen (with some difficulty) a bow, which contained the alcove room, which was occupied during his visit by the Duke of Gloucester, nephew to King George III. The house was a farm house fitted up as a temporary residence in 1702 by John, first Earl of Bristol, till a new house should be built. But the new house was long in coming. However it is now (1811) in progress ; see page 423 ; and four years after this drawing was made it becomes fit for habitation. The temporary house was then partly pulled down, and from the end of 1832 to near the end of 1869 was the residence of Lord Arthur Hervey, rector of Ickworth. It is now (1906) the residence of Capt. Fred. Hervey, R.N., M.P.]

1812. January 7, Tuesday. Sir Patrick and Lady Blake dine here, as also Mr. and Mrs. Rushbrooke and Rev. Mr. Hartesh.

[Note.—Sir Patrick Blake of Langham, 2nd baronet, died s.p. in 1818, and was succeeded by his brother James, who had married Louisa, daughter of General Gage. So small is the world. Mr. Hartesh must, I think, mean Mr. Hasted, rector of Ickworth.]

January 14, Tuesday. Left Ickworth at ½ past 11, reached Chesterford at ½ past 3, where I slept, and **Jan. 15** came to Mr. Casamajor's where the uncle of the young ones, and Justinian and William ; and **Jan. 17** came Mr. Anderdon engaged to Miss Casamajor.

January 23, Thursday. Mrs. Keet, wife of the Rector of Hatfield, dined and slept here, and three Miss Franks of Wood end, in sight of the front door, and their brother a midshipman drank tea here.

January 31, Friday. Came Mr. Anderdon and his third son John, 20 years of age, in the West Indies business with his father, the second James in a banking house, the eldest in the army, the youngest with the father.

February 18, Tuesday. I came to Berkhamstead ; and **March 3** to Chorley Wood ; and **March 10, Tuesday,** Miss Casamajor married to Mr. Anderdon of New street, Spring Gardens.

March 18, Wednesday. Received letters from my nephew and Louisa acquainting me with the death of Lady Buckingham, who died suddenly last Monday.

March 20, Friday. Received another letter from Louisa with one enclosed from Miss Simcoe at Stowe to her, written at the request of Lady Mary Arundel, to desire her to break to me the fatal event of Lady Buckingham's death, understanding that I was not in health and fearing lest I should suffer from a sudden shock. How amiable in that excellent creature, the counter part of her excellent mother.

March 24, Tuesday. Left Chorley wood and came to my nephew's at Putney heath ; and **March 25** met the hearse with two mourning coaches ; Lady B. buried at Wootton this day, Lord Temple, Lord G. G. and Mr. Arundel attending.

[He stays at Putney till **June 3,** when he returns to town. Among several guests at Putney is the Duchess of Devonshire, the first time she is mentioned under that name.]

July 6, [Monday.] Wrote to Mrs. Pelleve, her maiden name Butts, daughter of a Bishop of Ely promoted by my father, to offer to settle £20 a year upon her.

[Note.—Robert Butts was presented to the rectory of Ickworth by John, Lord Bristol, in 1719, and in 1733 by the influence of Lord Hervey was made Bishop of Norwich, and in 1738 of Ely, and died in 1748. By two marriages he had two sons and eleven daughters, and I presume Mrs. Pelleve was one of them, and Dr. Butts Owen the son of another.]

July 10, Friday. Left an order with Goslings and Sharpe to pay to Dr. Butts Owen, a near relation of Mrs. Pelleve, £10 half yearly. Mrs. Pelleve resides at Mr. Johnson's library at Highgate.

[On a loose bit of paper lying here is a list of pictures left with Seguier of Coventry street to clean :

1. A shore with two white horses and several figures, shipping, ships sailing.
2. Cattle, sheep, goats, man on a white horse, another on an ass, distant blue hills.
3. Church, river, boat, etc.
4. River and footbridge, high ground on your left, building on your right.]

July 25, Saturday. Came to Mr. Ryder's at Hendon, where Mrs. and Miss Ryder, and at 5 o'clock came Mr. Ryder and Mr. Elers, who is serving his last year's clerkship before he can be entered as solicitor. Came in the evening Rev. Edward Ryder, rector of Okesey in Wiltshire, about 6 miles from Cirencester. The family : William serving with the father, Charles captain in the E.I.C.'s service, Herbert in India mint service, Edward the rector, Thomas just entered at Exeter College, Oxford, and Miss R.

July 29, Wednesday. Came to Potterells, thunder, lightning & violent rain.

July 30, Thursday. Received a letter from Louisa in which was a note from Lord Melville to Lord Liverpool.

> July 26. Dear Liverpool, You may be assured that Captain Pechell shall be attended to as early as possible and none shall be appointed before him, unless I am satisfied that if you were at the Admiralty you would yourself have done as I shall do. Yours most sincerely, Melville. It will be an additional motive with me to gratify Gen. Hervey.

August 7, Friday. I left Potterills and came to Augustus Phipps' at Otterspool, about 8 miles; and **Aug. 11** Mrs. George Thelluson with her two daughters, Miss Marianne and Georgina, who live at Blackbird farm, 1½ mile, dined here; and **Aug. 12** Lord Clarendon who lives at the Grove dined here.

August 29, Saturday. Mr. Arnold the painter came; in town he lives at No. 5 Fitzroy street, Fitzroy square.

September 15, Tuesday. Came to Chorley wood, 9 miles; and **Sept. 24** dined here Augustus Phipps, Mr. Edridge the painter, Dr. Monroe and his son to be bred an artist; and **Sept. 28** Miss Fonnerau, sister to Mrs. Thelluson, called here; I walked to Rickmansworth and rode back.

September 30, Wednesday. Wood melic grass, melica uniflora, common in groves and thickets, where its red blossoms suspended by capillary and almost invisible stalks seem like insects dancing in the air. It flowers in May or early in June, and is perennial.

October 6, Tuesday. I left Chorley wood and came to Berkhamstead, where the three daughters, Fanny, Charlotte and Caroline, and three sons, Capt. Samuel, Augustus and Horace, the two latter belonging to Christchurch, Oxford. Lord and Lady Macclesfield came soon after me.

October 22, Thursday. Charlotte Pechell, 17 last March, made her first entrance into public life this evening at the Berkhamstead annual ball. A plane tree opposite to my center window, as high as any tree in the grounds, brought by Mr. Pechell from his situation in Bloomsbury square in 1787.

[On **Nov. 9** to Otterspool, and **Dec. 7** to Chorley wood, where Henry Morris comes from Eton; and **Dec. 30** to William Hervey's at Bradwell grove.]

1813. [He stays at Bradwell grove till Feb. 26, Mr. Primrose, brother to Lady Arabella, Mr. and Lady Mary Sheperd, Lady Charlotte Howard with two boys and a girl, among the guests.]

February 11, Thursday. Lord Buckingham died.

February 26, Friday. I left Bradwell grove, thro' Bensington called Benson, to Henley on Thames; and **Feb. 27** to town.

April 8, Thursday. Mr. John Jenkinson married at ½ after 11 at Marylebonne church to Miss Pechell, daughter of Augustus Pechell. I went to the

wedding breakfast at ½ after 12 at Aug. Pechell's, Portman square; 22 at the breakfast; Pechell and myself the only two not at the wedding. Left town and came to Putney heath.

[Note.—John Banks Jenkinson, born at Winchester in 1781, was a son of Col. John Jenkinson, who was brother to the first Earl of Liverpool; he was consequently first cousin to the present earl and prime minister. He was not neglected, holding the bishoprick of St. David's with the rich deanery of Durham together for several years. He died in 1840; the eldest of his two sons, George, succeeded his uncle as eleventh baronet in 1855. We shall call on him at Worcester next October, where he was a prebendary and later on dean.]

April 15, Thursday. Sir Hervey and Mr. Bruce his brother dined here; also D. [Duchess] of Devonshire, Frederick Foster and Mr. Singleton.

[Note.—Sir Hervey Bruce (see p. 462 n.) had one brother, Stewart Bruce, who was baronetted in 1812 and died s.p. in 1841, the baronetcy becoming extinct.]

May 4, Tuesday. Dr. Foster, Lord Hervey and George went away.

June 9, Wednesday. Came to the Vincents at Lilly hill, 27 miles from Hyde Park corner, where three Miss Fullers, Caroline, Louisa and Isabella, neices to Mrs. Vincent.

June 10, Thursday. Settled with Mrs. Vincent to pay the Miss Fullers £100 a year, as she paid them and could but ill afford it.

June 19, Saturday. First summer morning since I have been here; walked up to the single tree on the heath without a great coat before breakfast.

[The next three months are divided between Potterells, Chorley wood and Berkhamstead, from whence to Witney on **Sept. 14,** sleeping at Staple hall inn.]

September 15, Wednesday. Left Witney ½ after 7, and came to Bradwell grove about 9 o'clock, just before their breakfasting time; Mrs. Hervey of Acton here.

September 17, Friday. Received a letter from Louisa [Lady Liverpool] acquainting me that Capt. Samuel Pechell was appointed to the Unicorn.

September 22, Wednesday. Left Bradwell grove and slept at Worcester.

September 23, Thursday. Came to Downton castle. At Tenbury, the second post from Worcester, whilst the horses were getting ready, a number of men,

women and children who had been gathering hops in the neighbourhood came to the inn to get some a pennyworth, some two pennyworth of beer, loaded with apples, some round the waist, others round the neck, all with large bags on their backs; their pay is only 9d per day and as many apples as they can carry. On the road between Hundred house and Ludlow several large orchards on each side, and the branches of the trees loaded with apples, red, yellow and green, a beautiful sight, the country also rich and well cultivated.

September 30, Thursday. Walked this morning before breakfast with Mrs. Knight to Mr. Knight at his cottage in Stonebrookdale, built by himself, all multum in parvo relative to Downton castle, which he also built; the narrow valley, small stream thro' it, the wood on each side, the little bridge; found him at breakfast.

October 1, Friday. Rode to Oakley park, found Lady Clive and Mrs. Walpole her daughter, who with her two daughters live with her.

[Note.—Here follows a very long descriptive account of a 3 hours walk on **Oct. 2.** There is no sign of the illness which troubled him last summer, and in spite of 81 years he is extremely frisky.—Lady Clive is the widow of the first Lord Clive, whom she had married sixty one years before this; and Mrs. Walpole is her daughter, the Miss Margaret Clive of the earlier parts of this journal, a very great favourite.]

October 4, Monday. Left Downton ½ after 8, rainy morning; breakfasted at Tenbury, and slept at Worcester. Called at Rev. Mr. Jenkinson's, who was out of town. [See April 8 ult. n.]

October 6, Wednesday. Breakfasted at Tetsworth and came on thro' High Wycomb to Chorley wood, Mrs. Morris at home and Mr. Edgewood the painter here; and **Oct. 8** came to town.

October 9, Saturday. Met young Oliver of Brill hill this morning; also Mr. Jackson who copied my picture for Lord Mulgrave. 4062, one of my numbers [in the lottery] purchased by Gosling and Sharpe, [won] £20. The other three were blanks. Of the four quarterns purchased by Drummond, 4676 was £100 prize, 2083 was £200, the other two were blanks. They cost £23 .. 16; therefore [net gain] £51 .. 4 .. 0.

[Note.—John Jackson, 1778—1831, son of a Yorkshire tailor, was helped on by Lord Mulgrave. He painted portraits and was employed in copying. I presume this is the portrait of William Hervey which is now at Mulgrave.]

October 13, Wednesday. Left town, slept at Chesterford, and next day came to Ickworth, where Lady Hervey, Mr. and Mrs. Francis and Rodney Shannon; and **Oct. 16** Mr. and Mrs. Francis returned to Saxham which they have hired; and **Oct. 18** at 11 o'clock at night came Mr. and Mrs. Angerstein (Miss Locke); and **Oct. 19** dined Mr. Kedington, Mr. and Miss Cullum.

October 20, Wednesday. I went to Whepstead; the shoemaker Salisbury's family, man, wife and 8 children; wretched cross road, 2½ hours in the tax cart going 4 miles.

October 23, Saturday. Came this evening young Mr. Tighe from Cambridge, where he has just entered; and **Oct. 28** breakfasted here Mrs. Carter; and **Oct. 30** came Lady Guilford and Lady Maria North, and Robert Davers from Bradwell [Bradfield], who went away next morning, **Sunday.**

November 16, Tuesday. Duke of Gloucester and Mr. Currie, Mr. Tighe and Mr. Stewart, and Rev. Mr. Hasted and Fred Foster came here.

November 20, Saturday. The Duke of Gloucester with Mr. Currie left Ickworth after breakfast. I became a Governor in the Society for the relief of persons afflicted with insanity.

November 22, Monday. Left Ickworth, thro' Bury, Sudbury to Polstead, 28 miles, where Miss Smith with Mrs. Brand; and **Nov. 24** came away, breakfasting at Colchester and slept at Chelmsford, the Black Boy, but an indifferent inn; and **Nov. 25** breakfasted at Brentwood, and came to town by ½ after 3.

December 21, Tuesday. The fog so thick that at 9 o'clock this morning could not see the opposite houses, and a continual fog it has been since the 2d of this month.

December 23, Thursday. Came to Mr. Vincent's at Lilly hill, where Mr. and Mrs. Huber.

1814. February 3, Thursday. Mrs. Vincent having received a letter from Mr. Cook and another from Mrs. Brand's woman relative to the danger of Mrs. Brand's state of health, left home for Polstead. She sent the case with her tame gold-finch into my room. She has a dog also, which when you toss to him a piece of bread catches it between his two paws like one of us.

February 6, Sunday. Mr. Vincent received this morning a letter from Isabella that Mrs. Brand died the day (Thursday) before she reached Polstead. Her



To face p. 507.

LADY EMILY HERVEY, 1735-1814.

From a painting at Ickworth.

will was opened, and she has left £5000 to the three Fullers at Weybridge, £4000 to the French family, the D'Escoeulles, £200 and the family pictures to me.

February 11, Friday. Rev. Mr. Greenwood, one of the Proctors at Sandhurst Military Academy, where full 400 divided into 4 companies, came here this morning. He shewed us the morning planet, Jupiter. Risum teneatis.

February 23, Wednesday. I came to Mr. Parry's at Warfield ; six daughters, Dorothy, Charlotte, Caroline, Laura, Emely, Fanny ; Mrs. Morris and the young Etonian, Henry Morris, 16 years old, with them.

February 26, Saturday. Returned to Lilly hill, and **Feb. 28** entered into an agreement with Mr. and Mrs. Vincent to pay them £100 a year as rent for my bow window at Lilly hill.

March 28, Monday. I came to London ; and **April 20** the King of Prussia came to London, and left it **April 23.**

May 7, Saturday. Came to my nephew's at Putney heath ; and **May 16** walked to Putney and visited the Almshouse, [which he has done several times before, always setting down the names of the twelve old women who inhabited it.]

May 22, Sunday. Sir Philip, Mr. and Mrs. Francis, Duchess of Devonshire and Augustus Foster dined here. Augustus Foster gone to Copenhagen as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

May 30, Monday. Lord and Lady Bristol and their two daughters went to day to Charles Ellis's at Clermont, to go the next day to Montem at Eaton.

June 3, Friday. Slept in town. Heard that the P. R. [Prince Regent] with his attendants went to Court in their carriages, 4 of them, with the blinds down to prevent being insulted, owing to his message to the Q. to prevent the P^ss^ of W. going to Court on her drawing room day. Returned to Putney **June 4.**

June 16, Thursday. Frederick and his two daughters went to the play in town to see the two Royals.

June 22, Wednesday. The Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia left town this morning and breakfasted at Coomb, where went my nephew also with his children.

[Note.—One of these children, Arthur Charles Hervey, afterwards Bishop of Bath and Wells, at this time not yet turned 6 years, remembered this breakfast

perfectly to the end of his long life in 1894. He used to say that the Emperor of Russia held out his hand to him and said in good English, Give me a good spank.]

July 5, Tuesday. Left Putney heath, thro' Sutton 10 miles, Ryegate 10 miles, where I breakfasted at the White Hart, a good inn, came on to Crawley 10 miles, Cuckfield 9 miles, where I stopt for the evening at the Talbot, a good inn. From Gatton hill, about 2 miles N. of Ryegate, a very extensive distant view of the downs, and a near richly cultivated one from Ryegate hill. Cuckfield a large parish; on June 23, proclamation of the peace, was a subscription of the neighbouring gentry, farmers and householders, who gave a dinner in a large field near the town to about 1300 poor people; about 100 stone of beef, two sheep, 120 plumb puddings, 9 hogsheads of beer, was the quantity given.

July 6, Wednesday. From Cuckfield came on to Brighthelmstone, 14¼ miles, an excellent road and a pleasing variety of country. Found my sister Caroline much better than I expected; she sets up in her bed all day.

[Note.—His two unmarried sisters, Emily and Caroline, had been living at Brighton for some years. Emily died last June, 1814, in her 80th year, and was buried at Preston near Brighton. Caroline died in 1819 in her 83d year. They are hardly ever mentioned in these journals.]

July 7, Thursday. I left Brighton, breakfasted at Lewes and came on to Godstone, where I slept at the White Hart, a very good inn; and **July 8** breakfasted at the Crown, a good inn at Croydon, opposite to what is called the College, a residence for 30 poor and distressed men and women, put in by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Left £30 to be divided amongst them. Came on to town.

July 15, Friday. Saw from the top of the house Sadler's balloon high up in the air steering eastward; and **July 28** were 60 waggons of hay and 31 of straw in the market.

[Note.—His lodging was in the Haymarket, which I suppose is the hay market here mentioned.]

July 29, Friday. Went on the top of my nephew Bristol's house [No. 6, St. James' square], from whence I saw the balloon rise admirably, announced for 3 o'clock but did not begin to rise till ½ after 4. A female ascended with Mr. Sadler.

August 2, Tuesday. I was in the royal booth at the Jubilee; the works did not begin till near 10 o'clock. I returned, the castle being lighted up, at ½ past 12. 130 loads of hay in the market, 32 of straw at 15d a truss.



To face p. 308.

LADY CAROLINE HERVEY. 1736 1819.

From a painting at Ickworth.

August 5, Friday. Came to Mr. Ryder's at Hendon, where with Mrs. Ryder her son Edward, a clergyman, and Thomas of Cambridge ; and Dr. Scott who was chaplain to Lord Nelson. Mr. Ryder came at night, but went away next morning before breakfast.

August 8, Monday. Dr. Scot who lives in the hundreds of Essex went away this morning. Mr Ryder himself planted the cedar tree in the yard and the trees in front of his house 32 years ago. Mr. Croft, son of Dr. Croft, called here. Two Miss Adamsons, daughters of Mr. Adamson, purveyor to the Prince Regent, dined here.

[**August 9 to September 20** at Potterells, Hendon and Berkhampstead.]

September 20, Tuesday. Left Berkhampstead and came to Stowe, where a large company, among them Mr. and Lady [Mary] Arundel, Mr. and Miss Praed, Mrs. John Freemantle [etc. etc.]. **Sept. 24** about 40 at table.

September 26, Monday. Near 60 at two tables. About 300 soldiers and families dine at ½ after 1 in a covered shed near the front of the house, decked out with laurel leaves and red and white paper cut out and made up as flowers and sprigs. In the afternoon football. Evening dance, a cannon fired now and then ; the anniversary day of the Bucks being made Royal.

September 28, Wednesday. Left Stowe and slept at Oxford, and came next day to Bradwell grove. At Witney a Charity Box for a national school, at which about an hundred boys and girls.

October 11, Tuesday. Left Bradwell grove, slept at High Wycomb, and next day to London ; and **Oct. 25, Tuesday,** met Mr. Phyllimore at the Spring Garden Coffee house where I dined.

November 26, Saturday. Lord Bristol's son christened Charles ; born Tuesday 1st.

[Note.—Afterwards rector of Chesterford ; died in April 1880.]

December 15, Thursday. Putney heath.

December 17, Saturday. Augustus Foster came and went away next day.

December 21, Wednesday. Miss Upton came and went away next day.

December 23, Friday. I came to Lily hill, found snow on the ground, tho' there was none at Putney heath.

Tuesday. Came young Vincent.

[Note.—That is all. I have given December in full. After the entry on Dec. 23 the pen drops, and the last entry of all is written very feebly in pencil, and then the pencil drops, and there is no more. Journies and journals are over. One more journey across England has to be made, but that one he cannot record. I suppose there were two weeks of illness, and then on Jan. 15, 1815, he died at Lilly hill, and was buried at Ickworth on Sunday, Jan. 29. His age was 82 years and 8 months.]



At last. Ickworth. 1815. Jan. 29.

ABSTRACT OF THE WILL OF HON. WILLIAM HERVEY.

I, William Hervey, General in His Majesty's army, do make this my last will. Whereas my late brother Augustus John, Earl of Bristol, devised to me some landed property in the Co. of Lincoln subject to the estate for life of Mrs. Mary Nesbitt, now I give said estates to my nephew, the Earl of Bristol, my nephew Augustus Phipps, and Mr. Vincent who married my cousin Isabella Hervey, upon trust that they shall after my decease and that of Mrs. Mary Nesbitt sell them for the best price which can be had. And the money arising from the sale is to be divided into twelve equal shares, which I give thus :

Two shares to my cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent :

Two shares to Mrs. Isabella Vincent in trust for her three nieces, the three sisters, Miss Fullers :

One share to Charles Fitzgerald, grandson to my sister Lady Mary Fitzgerald :

One share to my friend James Allen, who served with me in the 44th regiment in North America :

One share to Mrs. Parker, a widow well known to my niece Lady Liverpool, and after her death to her daughter, Miss Parker :

One share to Rev. — Williams, rector of Cherbury, Co. Salop, and after his death to his children :

One share to Mrs. George Thelluson, widow of George Thelluson, brother to Mrs. Augustus Phipps :

One share to Rev. Dr. O'Conor, known to the Marquis of Buckingham, and living at present, I believe, at Stowe :

One share to the unmarried daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Casamajor of Potterells near Hatfield :

One share to the unmarried daughters of Mr. Parry of Warfield, an intimate acquaintance of mine.

And I give all the rest of my estates, real and personal, to my cousin, Mrs. Isabella Vincent. And I appoint my nephews, the Earl of Bristol and Augustus Phipps, and my cousin Mr. Vincent, executors.

March 9, 1813. WILLIAM HERVEY.

I make this codicil to my will, which I revoke so far as inconsistent herewith. Being possessed of £3000 in the Northumberland Turnpike Tolls I give it thus:

	£
To Rev. Dr. O'Conor	400
Rev. Mr. Love known to Lady Liverpool	200
Col. Fish on half pay of the 131 Regiment I believe	200
Miss Morris, sister to Edmund Morris of Chorleywood ...	200
Baroness Thierry known to the Countess of Galway ...	200
My godson Hervey Morris, son to Edmund Morris	100
My godson Hervey Dardes, son of Mr. Dardes known to Lord Buckingham	100
Monsieur & Madam Esseull living in Titchfield St., No. 51 ...	100
Widow Eliz. West of Islington known to Mrs. Casamajor ...	50
Widow Collins also known to Mrs. Casamajor	50
Mrs. Richardson of Potterells also known to Mrs. C. ...	50
Widow Barret of Warfield known to Miss Parry of W. ...	50
To Lord Bristol, Lady Liverpool, Lady Erne, Lady Caroline Wortley, Mrs. Augustus Phipps, Isabella Vincent, Lady Arabella Hervey, Mrs. Augustus Pechell of Berkhamstead, Mrs. Casamajor of Potterells, Mrs. Morris of Chorleywood, Mrs. Knight of Downton Castle, Mr. Parry of Warfield, £100 each, to be distributed in their neighbourhoods among such poor industrious families as they shall think proper	1200
	2900

I give also £20 to each of the maids, the house maid and cook maid, at Mr. Hastings where I lodge.

March 9, 1813. W. HERVEY.

To George Brown my servant, if living with me at the time of my death, all my wearing apparel of every kind.

July 23, 1812. W. HERVEY.

To my landlord, Mr. Hastings, if living at his house, No. 17, Haymarket, at the time of my death, I give whatever may be in the closet in my sitting room, the farthest from the window and nearest to the bookcase which is opposite to the windows.

June 5, 1813. W. Hervey.

This codicil consists chiefly of trifles, which I hope, however, will be acceptable to whom they are left as memorandums.

1. To my nephew, the Earl of Bristol, the box with my father's writings, and any other writings found elsewhere; my library containing all my books and pamphletts, all my maps and pictures (unless otherwise disposed of), the copper plate of the print of me, the remaining prints of me, the head of my father, the long deal boxes marked No. 1 and No. 2 with their contents, the miniature picture of my mother on one of the gold watch chains, the two trunks marked Lord Hervey No. 1, No. 2, the black leather trunk marked No. 6 belonging to Lord Hervey, the long flat top hair trunk with the cypher W. H. on the top, the round top cedar box, the flat top oak box, and all other trunks and boxes with their contents.

2. To my sister, Lady Mary Fitzgerald, the small pictures of my nephew Augustus Phipps and of Mrs. A. Phipps.

3. To my niece, Lady Erne, the Via Appia by Labruzzi in one of the Portfolios, the little reading table with the skreen belonging to it on which are different figures put on by Lady Caroline Wortley, the candle skreen done in the same manner, and the ring of Cardinal de Bernis picture.

4. To my niece, the Duchess of Devonshire, the picture of my father which is at Ickworth.

5. To my niece, Lady Liverpool, the ring with the King's picture, and the seal with the motto, Jeane Porte Vien.

6. To my niece, Lady Bristol, the picture of Lady Liverpool by Miss Foldstone.

7. To my niece, Lady Caroline Wortley, the head of Labruzzi, paintings by Labruzzi in the long deal box, No. 2, her mother Lady Erne's pictures, all my portfolios with their contents, and all drawings and sketches wherever found.

8. To my nephew, J. S. Wortley, the book of Hogarth's prints, which I remember he mentioned as a valuable collection.

9. To my cousin, Mrs. Vincent, the picture of her mother, Mrs. Felton Hervey.

10. To my cousin, Mrs. Vincent, two drawings by Day, viz. Venus and Adonis, and Jupiter and Juno.

11. To my nephew, Lord Mulgrave, the pictures of my mother and of my eldest brother in oval frames.

12. To my niece, Lady Mulgrave, the drawing of Torre de Greco by Mrs. Augustus Phipps.

13. To my nephew, Gen. Phipps, the ring of the miniature picture of his mother.

14. To my nephew, Augustus Phipps, the crayon picture of his mother, and the large book with the Havannah prints and others in it.

15. To my niece, Mrs. A. Phipps, the picture by De Vries marked No. 3.

16. To my niece, Lady Hervey, the clock and a small book of views in Scotland.

17. To my cousin, Mrs. Brand, the picture of her brother Sir H. Smyth.

18. To my nephew, Charles Ellice, the Falls of Montmorency by Sir H. Smyth.

19. To my nephew, Frederic Foster, the Raccolta di Maffei.

20. To my nephew, Augustus Foster, the heads of illustrious men by Vertue.

21. To my cousin, William Hervey of Bradwell Grove, the chrystal seal of three sides, also the seal with W. H. on one side and a wafer on the other, also the seal with the cypher W. H., and the Museo Clementino.

22. To Lady Arabella Hervey the book with Lady Hamilton's attitudes.

23. To the Hon. Mrs. Gage, widow of Gen. Gage, the shade of the late Gen. Gage and her own.

24. To the Marchioness of Buckingham the Campi Phlegrodi.

25. To Augustus Pechell of Berkhamstead the Johnson's Dictionary which I lent to him, and the head of Lord Bolingbroke in a gilt frame.

26. To Mrs. Augustus Pechell the ring with Truth engraved on it, and a print of me.

27. To Robert Drummond, brother to Lady Hervey, the thick gold watch by Mudge.

28. To Mrs. Robert Drummond the two small pictures of fruit with a chased frame round them.

29. To Miss Drummond, sister to Lady Hervey, the miniature picture of Lady Hervey.

30. To Sir James Duff, son to the late Earl of Fife, the gold chain with the wax and wafer seal.

31. To Lady Duff, wife of Sir James, the book with Middiman's views.

32. To Mr. Andrew Knight of Downton Castle the box of sulphurs in the long deal box No. 2.

33. To Mrs. Andrew Knight the head of Apollo in the same box.

34. To Mr. Bucknall, brother to Lord Grimston, the telescope.

35. To Mrs. Will. Bucknall the head of Mrs. Webb in the long deal box No. 2.

36. To Mrs. Berkley Paget, their daughter, the book of the Environs of Naples.

37. To Mr Morris of Chorleywood the picture of the eruption of Vesuvious in a gilt frame.

38. To Mrs. Morris of Chorleywood the globe of the moon in a deal box, and the drawing board in the long deal box No. 2.

39. To Mrs. Casamajor of Potterells my celestial and terrestial globes, and to her daughters the books of the Herculaneum, to remain with the last unmarried.

40. To the Miss Parrys, daughters of Mr. P. of Warfield, Pirannesi's prints, to remain with the last unmarried.

41. To Mrs. Anderdon, daughter of Mr. Casamajor, the book of Hamilton's prints.

42. To Hon. Mrs. Broderick the picture of Lady Caroline Wortley by Mitchell, Sept. 1804.

43. To Rev. J. Sneyd of Elford the book of King's and Cook's Voyages.

44. To Sir Digby Mackworth Vasa's Antiqua & Moderna Roma.

45. To Mr. Hopwood of Hopwood hall the picture of a girl setting by the side of a cottage.

46. To Mrs. Hopwood the companion picture of a boy setting down and a dog by the side of him.

47. To the Dowager Lady Northwick the Pianta di Roma.

48. To her brother, Mr. Bowles of Wanstead, the Museo Capitolino.

49. To Mrs. Thomas Hervey of Acton the head of Sir Francis Bacon.

50. To Mrs. Fane of Great George St., Westminster, the print of Cardinal de Retz in a black and gold frame.

51. To Lady Eliz. Fane the drawing of Princess Mary of England in 1740.

52. To Mr. James Craufurd of Queen Anne St., Westminster, the square box with the 12 Caesars' heads.

53. To Mrs. James Craufurd the picture of Mademoiselle Charolos Louise Ann de Bourbon.

54. To Admiral Freemantle of Swanborn the seal of Medusa's head.

55. To Mrs. Freemantle of Swanborn the ring with onyx head of Jupiter set in gold.

56. To Mr. Palmer of Lower Berkeley St. the ring of Leander with a trident.

57. To Mrs. Palmer, his wife, the print of the lake of Albano.

To the three sisters, Caroline, Louisa and Isabella Fuller, nieces to Mrs. Vincent, £100 a year each out of my Bank Long Annuities.

Lily hill, June 9, 1813. W. Hervey.

[Several more codicils follow, ten in all, containing bequests of annuities to a number of people of all classes; relations, friends and poor. Among these are his godson, Hervey Pechell; Dr. O'Conor living at Lord Buckingham's at Stowe; Mrs. Green, widow of the son of Mr. Green, an engraver, "known to my niece the Dutchess of Devonshire"; etc. etc. An annuity of £50 is bequeathed to Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Morris and his sister, Miss Morris, in trust for —— Bastin and his wife living near Chenies paper mill. Also one of £40 to the present wife of John Hammond if she should become a widow, "who lives in a cottage in Ickworth park in Saxham bottom, next to Winch's cottage, on account of her excellent dutiful conduct towards her mother in her last illness."]

The will with ten codicils was proved on Feb. 11, 1815, Thomas Ryder of Lincoln's Inn and Benjamin Sharpe of Fleet St., banker, having sworn that they were well acquainted with General Hervey and with his handwriting, and that they believed all the ten codicils to have been written by him.

P.C.C. 117 Pakenham.

CODICILS TO THE WILL OF AUGUSTUS HERVEY, EARL OF BRISTOL.

By way of codicil I give to my natural son, Augustus Hervey, the chest with all my father's manuscript writings; and in case of his death I give the same to my brother Col. William Hervey; but with strict injunctions to both never to print or publish them or my father's memoirs during the reign of his present Majesty; nor ever at any time to lend them to my brother Frederick, the present Bishop of Derry.

May 20, 1779.

I give my gold box set round with diamonds which the Emperor gave me, with his and the Empresses picture set on the top of it, to my natural son Augustus Hervey, and desire he will at his death leave it to some of my family.

June 3, 1779. BRISTOL.

[In the will itself, signed May 20, 1779, he describes Augustus Hervey as "now at school at Bury St. Edmunds."]

Proved Dec. 24, 1779, by Mary Nesbitt widow, and William Hervey, brother of the deceased.

P.C.C. 488. Warburton.

ABSTRACT OF WILL OF AUGUSTUS HERVEY, MIDSHIPMAN.

I Augustus Hervey make this my last will and testament. I give to my worthy friend Mrs. Sarah Hossack at Greenwich my gold watch chain and seals, as also the ring of my dear father presented to me by Mrs. Mary Nesbit.—I give to my uncle, Hon. Col. William Hervey, my gold box set round with the diamonds with the Emperor and Empress' pictures.—I give to the Hon. Augustus Phipps the watch left me by my father, now at Mr. Gostling's the banker: and I give to my worthy friend,

Dr. Hossack of Greenwich Hospital, my lace ruffles left me by my father; and to Mrs. Jane Sheppy (to the care of Mrs. Hossack) all my wearing apparel, silver shoe and knee buckles, and one pair of silver and gilt shoe buckles, and one pair of stone set knee buckles, with trunks and everything belonging, as also all pay or prize money. —I give to Mr. Robert Plampin, son of John Plampin Esq., a lieutenant in the Royal Navy, all things relative to the sea, journals, logs, papers, swords, pistols, spying glasses.—All the rest of my estate I give to John Plampin Esq. of Chadacre hall, Co. Suffolk, and desire he will at his death leave it to his son, Mr. George Plampin, now at school at Bury St. Edmunds.—I appoint my uncle, the Hon. Col. William Hervey, sole executor.

July 17, 1781. AUGUSTUS HERVEY.

Proved in P.C.C. 27 Feb., 1783.
Cornwallis 80.

Note to Monday, Nov. 1, 1802, p. 446. In Hawstead church near Bury St. Edmunds is a mural tablet to the memory of Philip Metcalf of Hawstead and of Hill St., Berkeley Square, F.R.S., F.S.A., who died and was buried at Brighton on Aug. 26, 1818, aged 85 years. It was he who erected the almshouses at Hawstead.

INDEX No. I. AMERICA. PERSONS AND PLACES.

This is an index to the persons and places in the American and military journals and order books, viz. p. 1 to 184.

Abercrombie Capt. 45, 50, 118, 125, 168, 171, 178, 181.
— Gen. 19, 24, 25, 41, 46, 48, 49, 50.
Adair Mr. 103, 104, 128.
Adams Jonathan 76.
Agnew Lt. Col. James 166.
Aims's 1.
Albany 2, 3, 5, 17—20, 23—25, 29—31, 33, 37, 42, 47, 48, 53, 65—79.
Alberson Sergeant 167.
Aldridge Major 145.
Amherst Gen. 53, 56, 57, 58, 61, 79, 108, 148.
— Lt. Col. 90, 100, 111, 113.
— Island 59, 61, 112—118.
Anderson Thos. 167.
Antrobus Will. 70.
Appy Mr. 42, 54.
Aquasasne 61.
Arnot Capt 111, 113.
Ash Thos. 105.
Ashby Will. 105.
Atkins Jos. 69.
Attleborough 1.

Badcock Major 26.
Bagley Col. 27.
Baldwin Major 84, 89, 90, 93, 100, 123.
Balfour Capt. 135.
Ball Michael 161.
Balsback Henry 153.
Barns Jonathan 144.
Barre Major 92, 97, 100.
Barringer Joseph 153.
Barrow Paymaster 119, 184.
Bartholet Francis 173.
Barry Isaac 82.
Bayeux Capt. 105.
Bayley Capt. 76.
Beekers } Lieut. 12, 13, 15,
Biekers } 16.
Beekwith Major, Lt. Col. 94, 95, 99, 111, 121, 125, 128, 143, 148, 153, 157, 160, 165, 166, 175, 178, 182.
Bellair baker 151.
Bense James 151.
Benson Richard 157, 158.
Bernardy Fred. 167.
Best Mr. 135.
Biven John 105.
Blaek Mr. 79.
Bladner Christian 182.
Blair Lieut. 21.
Blake John 141.
Blam Jaeob 171.
Bloomer Major 85—99, 111.
Bolton Hannah 142.
Boscawen Admiral 4, 5, 48.
— Maj. Gen. 160.
Boston 1, 19.
Boulard Mr. 150.
Bouquet Col. 41, 45, 166.
Bowen Will. 149.
Braddock Gen. 5, 12, 13.
Bradey John 153.
Bradley Capt. 11, 23.
Bradstreet Capt., Col., 11, 19, 21, 22, 47, 51, 54, 69, 71—79, 166.
Brame Lieut. 149.
Brass Will. 140.
Brewerton Lt. Col. 87—99, 111.
Brookfield 20.
Brooks Will. 154.
Broughton Will. 154.
Brown Capt. 150.
— Edward 105.
Brown Lieut. 176.
Browning Maj., Lt. Col. 102, 113—127, 154, 163.
Buehanan Lieut. 42.
— Geo. 88
Buckmaster's 20.
Bull Lieut. 19.
Bureh Thos. 142.
Burges Will. 127.
Burguin Joseph 151.
Burnam Jeremiah 76.
— John 76.
Burnetsfield 7, 8.
Burton Col. Gov. 31, 38, 40, 140, 145, 154.

Cadaronci. See Fort.
Calder — R.A. 53.
Calwell James 144.
Camel Lieut. 42.
Cameron Capt. 66.
— Sergeant 101.
Campbell Capt. 100, 102, 112, 140.
— Lieut. 67, 137, 139, 141.
— Maj., Lieut. Col. 97, 114, 115, 119, 123, 126, 145.
Camp hill 1.
Canada Creek 7, 8, 9, 10, 54.
Cannajohores 6.
Carillon 31.
Carpantier Jos. 148.
Carr John 15.
Carrol Rich. 181.
Carter Mr. 95.
— Rich. 155.
Cast's Settlement 8.
Cast's Island 61.
Castle John 105.
Cat's Island 120.
Cavalier Sergeant 171.
Cedars The 61, 62, 63, 129.

Chamberlain John 129.
Champlain Lake 29, 38.
Chandler's Col. 20.
Chapman Major 19.
Cherist Will. 82.
Chicneck 3, 4.
Chine La 62.
Chinn Edward 159.
Christie Maj., Lt. Col. 74, 127, 131—135, 138, 144, 149, 150, 152, 157, 158, 165, 166, 168, 169, 178.
Clarke Capt. 50, 69.
Clinton Capt. 66.
Clovenhook 2.
Cockburn Capt. 142, 146.
Cocknowaga 5, 54, 61.
Coehores fall 26.
Colburn Jonathan 88, 92.
Cole Henry 81, 82.
Coleman Will. 156.
Collombier Mons. 31.
Conidroughill 6.
Connecticut river 20.
Connor Charles 160.
Cook Will. 155.
Cooper John 88, 92.
— Robert 152.
— Sam. 89.
Corne Mons. La 62.
Cornel Major 45.
Corsa Col. 89, 90, 96, 103, 110.
Couzens Lieut. 13.
Coventry Lieut. 65, 66. 74.
Cox George 82.
Coyle Patrick 144
Cramartie Hector 156.
Crary Capt. 82.
Craven Major 20.
Creighton Will. 167.
Crown Point 5, 6, 15, 18, 21—24, 28, 29, 31, 34, 37, 62.
Curby John 160.
Curry Dan. 71, 105.
Cuthbert John 144.
Cuyler Mr. 83, 85, 90—103, 107.

Dalyell Capt. 112, 113, 128.
Dalyell's Island 59, 112—118.
Dalzer Jacob 88, 92.
Dane John 158.
Davers Capt. 180.
Davie John 82.
Davis Ben. 70.
— James 184.
— John 127.
Davis Sam. 88.
Day's 20.
Deadham 1.
Defrest Capt. 84.
De Friet Capt. 69.
Delacour Lieut. 42.
Delancey Capt. 58, 82, 100.
Delany Will. 180.
Denler Mr. 26.
Denney Thos. 180.
Detroit 63.
Devil's Steps 2.
Devine John 160.
— Will. 167.
Dieskaw Baron 25, 35.
Dieskaw's path 51.
Disney Major 131, 151.
Dobbs Governor 24.
— Capt. 24.
Du Fez Capt. 127.
Dumfree Rich. 156.
Duquesne Mons. 48.
Dunbar Capt. 158, 180.
— Col. 12, 13, 14.
Duncan Major 92—101, 105, 123, 126.
Durguey Major 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 103, 110, 115, 118, 124.

Egan Tim. 157.
Elizabeth town 47.
Elliot Lieut. 62.
— Lt. Col. 145.
Elwes Lieut. 101.
English Peter 84.
Evans Henry 142.
Execution rocks 1, 2.
Eyre Major 43.
— Lt. Col. 102, 112, 116, 117, 119, 124, 127, 137, 141, 144.

Falkener Capt. 144, 147, 152, 156, 173.
Falls Great 48, 85.
— Little 6, 48, 54, 80, 81.
Farrell Sergeant 167.
Farrington David 175.
Finch Sam. 105.
Finelson James 160.
Fishberg Charles 151.
Fisher Ferdinand 118.
Fitch Col. 45, 54, 55, 61, 62, 69, 85, 87, 94, 102, 114—120.
Flin Edward 136.
Fontenoy Sieur 22.
Forbes Capt. 156.
Forster Col. 166.
— Mr. 145, 147, 152.
Fort Ann 36, 37.
— Duquesne 12, 18, 25.
— Edward 25, 27, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 42, 45, 48, 49, 51, 73.
— Frontenac or Cadaronci 8, 10—16, 22, 51.
— Hardy 27.
— Hendric 54.
— Hunter 5.
— Johnson 54, 85.
— Levi 114, 115, 124.
— Miller 27—30, 44, 48.
— Newport 54.
— Niagara 5, 12.
— Ontario 55, 62, 83—107
— Oswego 11—17.
— St. John's 62.
— St. Lawrence 3.
— Schyler 54.
— Stanwix 54, 55, 62, 81—83.
— Will. Aug. 61, 62, 63, 115—118.
— Will. Henry No. II. passim.
— Winslow 26.
— Wood Creek 21.
Foxon Capt. 164.
Frazer Alex. 180.
— James 85.
Fremond John Bapt. 142.
Fry's 6, 54.
Fundy Bay 3.
Fundy's 5, 6.
Furbar Peter 105.

Gage Col., Gen. 19, 20, 53, 54, 56, 57, 61, 79, 84, 106, 119, 166.
Galette La 56.
Galot Isle 59, 60, 61, 119.
Gamble Lieut. 143, 148.
Gates Capt. 47.
— Sergeant 75.
Gaudwin —— 53.
Gaunsell Col. 177.
George Lake 21, 22, 24, 25, 28, 31, 33, 37, 38, 40, 49.
— Michael 70.
— Thos. 105.
German Flats 19, 20, 22, 24, 47

Gillis John 136.
Ginens James 88.
Gladdin Mr. 104.
Gladwin Capt., Major 113, 160, 168, 172.
Glazier Capt. 57, 167.
Glegg, Capt. 135.
Goddard Lieut. 53.
Gordon Engineer 25, 26.
Graham Major 66, 90, 98, 99, 110—120, 124, 127, 139.
Grant Capt. 44, 136, 144.
— Col. 58, 90—94, 101—103, 110—127, 147.
— Mr. 159.
Gray Corporal 181.
— Lieut. 112, 119.
Great Flats See Burnetsfield.
Great Island 55.
Gregor Lieut. 112.

Hagan Henry 165.
Haguer Simon 151.
Halbourn Commander 4.
Haldimand Col. 45, 56, 58, 62, 84, 86, 89, 90—99, 110, 111, 120—139, 143, 150, 166.
Haldiman's Island 58, 110.
Hale Patrick 168.
Halifax 4.
Hamilton Ensign 16.
— James 142, 159.
Hammond Mordecai 105.
Hanbur Will. 82.
Harbart Philip 142.
Hardy Sir Charles 17.
— James 137.
Harpur Joseph 154.
Harris Col. 67, 70.
Hastings Jonathan 77.
Haultain Capt. 179.
Haviland Col. 51, 61, 62, 126, 130, 145.
Hawthorn Lieut. 37.
Hay Ensign 3.
Hell gate 2
Hendrick King 6, 15.
Herkermer Jos. 7. 54.
— Capt. 82.
Herpin Francois 151.
Hertford 20.
Hervey Major 85, 87, 90, 92, 96, 98, 100, 102, 103.
Hierlihy Capt. 83.
Hill Daniel 154, 160.
— Ensign 117.
Hines John 84.
Hitchcock Capt. 118.
Hoare Col. 38.
Hobson Lieut. 101.
Hodges Capt. 40.
Hogan Major 94, 95, 100.
Howe Lord 48, 49.
— Col. Will. 166.
Huck Dr. 103.
Hudson's river 26, 34.
Hughes Robert 79.
Humphrey Lieut. 97.
Hungerford Bay 1.
Hunt's 2.
Hunter Lt. Col. 100, 114, 116, 123.
— Thos. 171, 175, 178.

Indian Field 54.
Ingersol Lt. Col. 65, 73, 75.
Inwood Catherine 167.
Irving Lt. Col. 166.
Irwin Lieut. 173.
Isle aux Noix 61.
— Perault 62, 122.

Jackson Mat. 144.
Jacob Capt. 27, 28, 34, 38, 39, 41, 61.
— Lieut. 43.
Jacques Baptist 178.
Jocelyn Capt. 12.
Johnson Commander 1.
Johnson Col., Gen. Sir Will. 5, 6, 15, 18, 19, 22, 25, 43, 44, 50, 55, 103, 106.
— John 105.
— Rev. Mr. 88, 95.
Johnson Mount 5.
— Point 61, 120.
Jones John 70, 92.
— Sergeant 175.
Junot Baptist 179.

Kane John 105.
Kelly John 105.
Kennedy Lieut. 34, 40, 41, 44, 55.
Kenny John 148.
Kesters Hans 7.
Kimble Lieut. 180.
Kinderhook landing 2, 3.
King Capt. 11, 17.
— David 158.
— Ensign 176.
— Jonas 171.
— Will. 127.
Kinneers Capt. 12.
— Major 23.
Kipper Geo. 126.
Knapp Geo. 88.
Konick David 169.

La Gothrie Mr. 163.
La Meuse, Canadian 153.
La Rigeur Etienne 153.
Laforey Capt. 23.
Lammas, publican 156.
Larnard Capt. 33.
Lawless Catherine 167.
— Sergeant 155.
Lawrence Brigadier 145.
— Isaac 149, 150.
Le Brun John Bapt. 151.
Le Hunte Capt. 149, 165.
Le Prix Charles 157.
Le Roux Col. 69, 87, 89, 95, 106.
Leake Mr. 104.
Ledby John 169.
Lee Col. 27.
— Robert 152.
— Will. 88, 92.
Levcille Joseph 151.
Leviston's Manor 2.
Limon Nelly 169.
Lloyd Lieut. 74.
— Thos. 157.
Long George 155.
Long Island 1.
Loudoun Lord 19, 24, 25, 31, 33, 37, 42, 43, 44.
Loudoun's ferry 66, 73.
Louisbourg 4, 5, 48.
Lower Jacob 142.
Lowers Capt. 62, 85, 97, 102, 124.
Lowring } Capt. 41, 60, 91,
Loring } 97.
Lunenberg 2.
Lutteridge 48.
Lydius 15.
Lyman Col., Gen. 32, 37. 41, 45, 51, 54, 55, 61, 62, 84, 91, 98, 111, 122—124.

Mabane Mr. 95.
MacDonald Donald 85.
— Major 99, 111, 115.
— Will. 154.
MacGee John 144.
— Patrick 184.
MacKay Robert 156.
— Will. 184.

Macky Peter 70.
MacKinnin Donald 66.
MacKintosh Capt. 80, 126.
MacKinzie James 82.
MacLean Ben. 88.
— Capt. 71.
— Mr. 44.
MacLennan Will. 85.
MacLeod Capt. 108.
MacMullin James 105.
MacNeil Capt. 141.
MacPherson Sergeant 75.
Macullogh Lieut. 40.
Man's 1.
Manning Sergeant 74.
March Capt. 156.
Marchand John 148.
Marcneck 20.
Markwert John 171.
Marlborough 20.
Martin Capt. 139, 149, 151, 160, 171, 174, 179, 181.
— Christopher 3.
— Eberhard 141.
Masies Will. 71.
Mason Isaac 88, 92.
Massey Lt. Col. 54, 56, 60, 100, 114, 116, 130, 145.
Maunsell Major 145.
Maxwell Capt. 81.
Menard Bapt. 171.
Mercer Capt 40, 45.
— Col. 14, 38, 42.
Mercier Louis 178.
Merryfield Rob. 88, 91.
Millar Jacob 116.
— James 82.
Mirrie Major 145.
Mohock river 4—8, 22, 26, 45, 54.
Moncalm Mons. 42, 44.
Monckton Col. 3.
Moncreif Capt. 94, 101, 125.
Moneypenny Major 84—104, 118, 124, 128, 129.
Montgomery Arch. 155.
Montreal 30, 42, 44, 53, 61, 62, 63, 123—184.
Moore Capt. 8, 9, 11, 23.
More Thos. 135.
Moreland Jacob 142, 155.
Morris Capt. 11.
— Col. 20.
— Will. 157.
Morrison's Dr. 20.
Mors Capt. 66.
Mostyn Admiral 4.
Munro Amos 88, 92.
Munster Maj., Lt. Col. 90, 91, 94, 111, 122, 125, 129, 151, 153, 159, 165, 166, 180.
Murray Brigadier 61, 62, 126, 140.
— Lt. Col. 84, 90—98, 103, 110, 124, 145, 146.
— Sergeant 112, 148.
Myers Jery 82.
Myniford Islands 1.
Myra Joseph 153.

Nagithorn Peter 82.
Nangle Dan. 157.
New England 17.
New Haven 20.
Newport 1.
New York 1, 2, 19, 20, 31, 47.
Niagara 12—15, 17, 53.
— See Fort.
Niaoueare Bay 57, 108, 109.
Nicholls Joseph 147.
Nicholson John 156.
— Neil 137.
Niestagiuna 48.
Nixon Capt. 34.
Noire de P. Alex. 180.
Nole Martin 82.
Norris John 77.
North Haven 20.
Norwalk 20.
Norway Andrew 171.
Nott Ensign 159.
Nova Scotia 3.
Nugent Lieut. 15, 16.
Nurray Jane 167.

Oakes Mr. Forrest 159.
Ogden Capt. 75, 90, 96.
Ogilby Gunner 105.
Ogilvie Rev. Mr. 88, 95, 130, 136.
Ohio river 5, 8, 12, 17.
Oneida blockhouse 55, 81.
— Carrying place 14. 50.
— Creek 10.
— Lake 10, 47, 81.
Onondaga post 55.
Onondeja castle 22, 25.
Onongahela river 12.
Ontario lake 5, 8, 10, 11.
Ord Lt. Col. 127, 130, 135—137, 144, 147.
Osborne Capt. 82, 143, 180.
Oswegatchi 58, 59, 118.
Oswego 3—63, 83.
— falls 11, 52, 55.
— river 11.
Oughton Col. 177.
Oval Sergeant 154, 175.

Palmes 20.
Parker Capt. 16.
— Peter 165.
Parkey Christian 116.
Patterson Major 32.
Pawling Major 85, 92, 97, 98, 110.
Payson Lt. Col. 54, 81, 120.
Pearce Tim. 105.
— Will. 153, 160, 171, 172
Peero Jane 180.
Pennington Lieut. 60, 101.
Perry Capt. 38.
Peters John 88, 92.
Petie Joseph 7.
Philadelphia 14.
Phillips Mary 169.
Phipps Capt. 114.
Picart Alex. 173.
Picquet's Island 59, 60.
Planche, River de la 57.
Plank Fred. 80.
Point au Baril 58.
Point Baudet 61, 121.
Porier Jacque 171.
Porter Lieut. 49.
Portis Sergeant 71.
Portland point 57.
Potter Thos. 155.
Pouchot Mons. 60.
Power Giles 105.
Pownal Governor 24.
Prairie La 62.
Prascot harbour 57.
Prescott Capt. 60, 145.
Presque Isle 53.
Preston Lieut. 101.
Prevost Ensign 129.
— Capt. 145, 157.
— Col. 160.
Proby Major 48.
Profhett Jane 167.
Providence 1.

Putnam Lt. Col. 51, 54, 80, 81, 85, 90, 91, 95, 96, 102, 114.

Quin Brian 105.
— John 136.

Rabb John 158.
Raisin Island 61.
Ramsay Lieut. 175, 184.
Ratzer Lieut. 100.
Reid Major 91—130, 139, 141.
— James 178.
Reilly Ensign 175.
Renthom 1.
Rhode Island 1.
Richardson John 171, 173, 181.
Richey Charles 88, 92.
Robertson Capt. 119.
— Col. 74, 83, 84, 109, 113, 117, 122—128.
Robertson's Bay 58, 109.
Robinson Lt. Col. 90.
Roebuck Island 58.
Rogers Capt. 21—29, 33—39, 43—49, 51, 126.
Rolston Joseph 142.
Roop John 169.
Roseboom Lt. Col. 85, 87, 92, 93, 97, 110.
Rowlen Thos. 71.
Rugby John 88.
Ruggles Col. 27.

Sabbati Point 51.
Sackville Lord Geo. 86.
St. Ange Jos. 171.
St. Aubin, Canadian 180.
St. Clair Col. 166.
St. Francis Lake 61.
St. Jean, Canadian 143.
St. John's 29.
St. Lawrence River 5, 55—63, 118—123.
St. Loe Capt. 145.
Sampell Henry 169.
Sandy Bay 108.
— River 57.
Saratoga 26—45.
Schenectady 2, 3, 4, 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 47, 48, 53, 54, 73, 79.
Schyler Col. 3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 44, 49, 61, 62, 106—124.
— Lieut. 34.
— Mr. 6.
Scoon Creek 35, 36.
Scott George 71.
Scott's 20.
Seager John 160.
Seales Michael 151.
Sharpe Governor 18.
— Joseph 88, 92.
Sheehan Mr. 104.
Shepherd Capt. 32, 33, 44.
Sheriff Lieut. 53.
Shilling Christ. 79, 88.
Shirlet John 153.
Shirley Capt. 11.
— Gen. 3, 5, 13, 18, 19, 22, 24, 25, 31.
Shorat Baptist 164.
Sibenberger 149.
Sinclair Capt. 114.
— Sir John 30.
— 60.
Sinkins Geo. 82.
Singster Sergeant 74, 75.
Skey Capt. 145.
Skipper Geo. 151.
Slap Major 67, 84—98, 111, 121.
Small Lieut. 60, 115.
Smedley Lt. Col. 67, 84—99, 113, 115, 122.
Smith Capt. 160.
— Col. 160.
— Robert 70.
— Thos. 136.
Soirel River 29.
South Bay 22, 29, 33—38, 43, 48, 51.
Sowers Engineer See Lowers
Sparks Rich. 161.
Speismacker Capt. 157, 160, 165.
Spencer Lt. Col. 95, 96, 97, 102, 123.
Stalford ferry 20.
Star James 69.
Staten Island 110.
Steinar Capt. 126.
Sterk Edward 169.
Sterling Capt. 126.
Sterr's John 1.
Stewart Capt. 105, 107, 141.
Stillwater 26, 27, 29, 48.
Stirling Mr. 104, 117.
Stoffer John 127.
Strada John 82.
Stuart, Highlander 44.
— Robert 3.
Sudbury 19, 20.
Sullivan Daniel 161.
Susquehana River 25.
Sutherland Capt. 145.
— Sergeant 139.
Swegatchi, 111.
Swort's Adam 4.
Symes Mr. 69.

Tate Will. 170.
Taylor Robert 152.
— Will. 139.
Thodey Capt. 80.
Thomas John 69.
— Jos. 146, 152, 153.
— Lieut. 177.
— Robert 151, 171, 175.
— Col. 65.
Thompson Ensign 141, 143.
— Thos. 93.
Thornton Mr. 59, 60.
Ticonderoga 21, 22, 25, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 38—45, 47—51.
Tice Lieut. 80.
Tiebout Lieut. 101.
Tinbroke Mr. 66.
Tinsley Eliz 167.
Titcomb Capt. 31, 32.
Tobideau Mr. 145.
Total Serjeant 75.
Treby Capt. 152. 170.
Trotter Mr. 86.
Tuck James 107.
Tullichens Lt. Col. 168.
Turner Rich. 93.
Tweeds Martha 157.
Tymms Mr. 104.

Van Neck Hans 4.
Vanschaik Lt. Col. 69, 72, 84, 85, 91—103, 110.
Vanvaster Mr. 81.
Vaudreuil Mons. 25, 63, 123.
Vialars, prisoner 153.
Vibert Ensign 101.
Vickers 8.
Visgay Antony 157.

Wait Capt. 90, 96.
Walsh Dennis 105.
Walters Major 168.
Warren Sir Peter 5.
Warustree 8.
Washington Mr. 140.
Waterberry Capt., Major 30 85, 87, 94, 95, 96, 102, 114, 117.
Webb Col., Gen. 19, 23, 24, 25.
Wharton Capt. 157, 164.
White Oliver 89.

White river 108.
Whiting Col. 54, 55, 58, 61, 62, 69, 84, 85, 92, 94, 99, 123, 124.
Whitmore Col. 166.
Wildeck Samuel 153.
Wilkins Capt. 168, 172.
Willey Abraham 116.
Williams Capt. 8, 9, 20, 55,
— Col. 15, 20.
— Engineer 42, 62, 100, 124.
— John 105, 144.
Williamson Col. 58, 66, 75, 90, 96, 97, 103—118.
— Engineer 25, 26, 54, 62, 124.
Wills Creek 5.
Wilmot Col. 166.
Wilson John 184.
Windsor 20.
Winslow Gen. 18, 26, 30, 31, 33, 37, 38, 41, 45.
Wolfe Lieut. 49.
Wood Creek 9, 10, 19, 28, 31, 36, 37, 38, 51.
Woodhull Col. 90, 91, 97, 110.
Wooster } Col. 27, 54, 55,
Worcester } 61, 62, 85, 93, 96, 100, 113—118, 125.
Worcester 20.
Worthy John 129.
Wrey Major 128.
Wright John 70.

Young Lt. Col. 145, 166.
— John 151, 153.

INDEX No. II. AMERICA. MATTERS.

This is an index to matters in the American and military Journals and Order Books, p. 1—184. *References in Roman figures are to the number of the Journal.*

Abercrombie Gen., arrives 24, 25.

Braddock Gen., defeated 12.
Bradstreet Col., his exploits 21, 51.
Bread made of sunflowers 58.
Burial Service, Lutheran 7.
— of Ensign Thompson 141.

Charitable Society for soldiers' widows 94.
Corkers 163.
Courts Martial 14, 20, 25, 65—184.

Deaths. Blair Lieut. 21.
Braddock Gen. 12.
Camel Lieut. 42.
Couzens Lieut. 13.
Delacour Lieut. 42.
Hay Ensign 3.
Hendrick King 15.
Hodges Capt. 40.
Howe Lord 49.
King Capt. 17.
Mercer Col. 38, 42.
Pennington Lieut. 60.
Thompson Ensign 141.
Deserters advertized 152.

French sloop taken 58.

George II, his birthday 136.
— his death 139.
George III, proclaimed 140.
— coronation and marriage 158.
— birthday 148, 165.
George IV, Birth of 174.
Gondolas 26.

Hendrick, King description of 6.
— — death 15.
Horses, Wild 27.

Ickworth, the password 163.

Indians, description of 3, 5, etc.
— nations of 57 etc.

Johnson Sir Will., account of 5.
— — — his success 15.

Lowdoun Lord, appointment of 19.
— — arrival 31.

Mohocks 5, 6, etc.
Montreal, start of expedition to 53.
— capitulates 62, 123.

Orders.
Against bartering with Indians 116.
— cutting dollars 141.
— destroying fences 173.
— driving dangerously 177—8.
— exporting corn 179.
— excess of baggage on march 72, 93.
— excess of bakers' profits 83, 84.
— interrupting religious processions 146, 147, 152, 165.
— nocturnal cabals 161.
— plundering gardens 151.
Concerning allowance of food 147, 154.
— — firing 162, 171.
— bounty money 170.
— British subjects in Indian dresses 144.
— capitulation of Montreal 123.
— declaration of war 163.
— deficiencies in stores 169.
— false returns of forage 133, 134.
— fixing a market 83.
— gratuities for time-expired men 83.
— making cartridges 97, 98.
— masters of vessels loitering 169, 170.
— mawxisons 136.
— medals for Indians 148.
— payment for labour 67, 68.
— pressing horses and carriages 68.
— Society for relief of widows and orphans 94.

Orders.—(*Continued.*)
Concerning soldiers skulking about Montreal 141.
— spruce beer 84, 87, 128, 139.
For clergy and churches to be respected 130, 133.
— grenadiers to mount guard in winter with hats 176.
— returns of Swiss or French serving in Provincial regiments 69.
— rum selling in camp to be destroyed 69.
— taking possession of Montreal 123.
— troops always to parade with arms 166.
— value of the half Johannes 135.
On the river St. Lawrence 106—123.
Oswego taken by the French 37, 38, 42, 44.

Proclamation of peace 179, 184.
— — war 31, 163.
Promotions and appointments 19, 56, 100, 118, 128, 145, 156, 160, 163, 165, 166, 168, 172, 177, 180.

Regiments, Disposition and strength of 18, 24, 42, 53, 56, 62, 63, 64, 79, 103—127.

Regiments of Provincials.
Carolina, South 24.
Connecticut, 4 regiments, Lyman's, Whiting's, Wooster's and Fitch's II, IV, 69—124.
Doughty's, Col. 50.
Massachusetts 53, 65—76.
New Hampshire 45, 53.
New Jersey or Schyler's I, II, III, IV, 66—124.
New York, 3 regiments, Corsa's, Woodhull's and Le Roux', II, III, IV, 66—124.
— Independent Cos. II, IV.
Rhode Island III, 53, 65—74.

Regiments of Regulars.
1st or Royal 53, 62, 71, 74, 79, 166.
17th, 53, 71.
22nd or Whitmore's 63, 128, 166.
27th or Inniskillings 53, 71, 129.
35th or Otways 19, 42, 43.
40th or Barrington's 64, 128, 131, 141.
42nd or Royal Highlanders or Lord John Murray's 19, 34, 41, 42, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 53—56, 58, 63, 64, 67 etc.
44th or Halkett's or Abercrombie's 18—24, 34, 41—43, 48, 49, 53, 55, 56, 60, 63, 101, 143, 148, 74—184.

Regiments of Regulars.—(*Continued.*)
46th or Murray's 47, 49, 53—56, 63, 64, 74—164.
47th or Lascelles' 53.
48th or Webb's 18—24, 30, 38, 40, 42, 43, 45.
50th or Shirley's 1—17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 44.
51st or Pepperell's 1—17, 18, 23, 24, 44.
55th or Oughton's 48, 49. 53—63, 79, 81—128, 177.
60th or Royal Americans 41—45, 48, 49, 53, 55, 56, 60, 63, 64, 130—181.
77th or Montgomerie's, Highlanders, 53—56, 66—128.
78th or Fraser's 118.
80th or Gage's Light Infantry, or Light armed foot 48, 53—63, 131, 83—176.
Artillery 21, 42, 50, 57, 106 etc.
Engineers 25, 26. See Lowers, Williams, Williamson.
Hobson's 3.
Rangers passim.

Sackville Lord George, sentence on 86.
Scalping 16, 30, 34, etc.

Settlers American.
Aims 1.
Buckmaster 20.
Cast 8.
Chandler Col. 20.
Day 20.
Fry Mr. 6, 54.
Fundy Mr. 5, 6.
Herchkeinner Jos. 7.
Hunt 2.
Kester Hans 7.
Leviston 2.
Man 1.
Morris Col. 20.
Morrison Dr. 20
Petie Jos. 7.
Schyler Mr. 6.
Scott 20.
Steer John 1.
Swort Adam 4.
Van Neck, Hans 4.
Williams Col. 20

Shirley Gov. becomes commander in chief 13.
— — ordered to England 31.

Thanks to the Royal Americans 167.
— to the Troops 182, 183.
Thanksgiving Services 126, 152, 155.
— vollies 155, 162, 172, 174.
Ticonderoga disaster 49, 50.
— French force at 30.

Webb Gen. arrives 23, 24, 25.

INDEX No. III. EUROPE. PERSONS AND PLACES.

This is an index of persons and places mentioned in the English and continental tours, and wills, p. 185 *to* 518. *I do not pretend to have entered in it every person and place.*

Abbeville 234.
Abbot Charles 367 n.
Abbots Langley 488, 489, 491, 492.
Abercrombie General 206.
Aberdeen Lord 206.
Abergavenny 273, 284, 358, 387.
Acland Hugh 288.
— of Fairfield 392.
Acton (Midd.) 422, 435.
Acton (Suff.) 221, 222 n, 249.
Adamson family 509.
Adderley hall 367.
Addiscombe 408, 409.
Addlestrop 457, 481, 493.
Affleck Mr. 302.
Alington family 325 n.
Allen Major 430, 511.
— Sir Thomas 378.
Allot Mrs. 420.
Alnwick 204, 335.
Alresford 292, 391, 396, 408, 424, 436.
Althorpe 346.
Alton 231, 436.
Ambleside 262.
Amherst Jeffery 228 n, 251, 278, 390.
— Will. Col. 252 n.
— Will. Lord 472, 473.
Amiens 234.
Ampthill 330.
Amyand Sir Geo. 389 n.
Ancaster Duke of 245.
Anderdon family 501, 515.
Andover 280.
Andre Sir Will. 411.
Angerstein family 295 n, 506.
Ansford 468.
Argyle Dukes of 252 n, 403 n.
Argyle Duchess of 208 n, 403 n.
Arkwright Mr. 419.
Armagh 219.
— Archbishop of 218, 219.
Arnold Mr. 397, 418, 503.
Arundel Lady Mary 501, 509. See Grenville Lady M.
Arundel 307, 425, 471.
Arwarton 375.
Ascot heath 446.
— lodge 446, 448.
Ashbourne 260.
Ashburnham park 307.
Ashby lodge 397, 418, 422.
Ashrig 395.
Astell Miss 473.
Aston Hervey family 210 n, 213, 217 n, 270, 350 n, 485 n.
Aston (Chesh.) 210, 213, 217, 270, 349, 350, 483, 485.
Aston (Oxon) 265, 267, 282, 295, 305, 328, 372, 383, 384, 389, 394, 399, 416, 453, 477.
Aston (Salop) 349, 460, 482.
— (Warwick.) 274 418.
Athol, Duke of 206.
Audley End 222, 231, 232, 244, 277, 294, 299, 300, 325—6, 360, 384, 394—397, 410, 412.
Avebury 393.
Avington 445, 463, 473. 480.
Aylesbury 326, 415, 439.

Badger Mr. 276.
Badminton 285.
Bagnigge Wells 385.
Bagot family 485.
Baldock 412.
Bamboro' Castle 336.
Bamfylde Col. 287, 364 n.
— Mrs. 417.
Banf Lord 346.
Bangor 213, 269.
Banks Sir H. 211, 213, 223, 231.
— Lady 250, 374.
Barfield See Bergholt.
Barham 249.
Barham Foster family 326 n.
Barmouth 212.
Barnard family (Irish) 218 n, 219.
— — (Bucks) 487.
Barnardiston Dr. 214, 215 n.
Barnby moor 203.
Barnwell castle 330.
Barons Mr. 312.
Barre, Madam de 234.
Barret Mr. of Bristol 281 n.
— — of Kent 314.
— Widow 512.
Barrington, Daines 270 n.
— Preb. 497.
Barruel Mons. 413.
Basingstoke 473.
Basle 241.
Bastin family 479, 480, 516.
Bateman Lord 223.
Bath 227, 251, 280, 281, 285, 305, 327, 359, 393, 408, 468.
Bathurst Lord 386.
— family 387.
Battersea bridge 233.
Bawdsey ferry 318.
Bayard family 424, 425.
Bayham 467.
Beaulieu 230, 231.
Beauport 307.
Beccles 248, 378.
Beckwith Gen. 189.

Bedford 214, 326, 330, 397.
Beechwood 363.
Beet Thomas 342.
Belfast 218.
Belgrave Rev. Geo. 400 n, 431.
Bellenden Mary 251 n, 403 n.
Belli family 476.
Belton 331, 343, 401.
Belvidere 297.
Benaker 322.
Benham house 385.
Bensington 503.
Bentinck Lord Edw. 411, 433.
— Lady Mary 489.
Berens Rev. Mr. 477.
Berings Mr. 374.
Berkeley Admiral 445.
— Lady 296 n.
— Lady Louisa. See Harvey.
Berkhamstead 394—5. 399, 411—413, 415, 418, 422, 433, 437, 438, 444, 447, 448, 451, 458, 461, 466, 474, 476—7, 478, 480, 488, 491, 501—3, 504, 509.
Berlin 194—5.
Bernard family 422.
Berne 240.
Berners family 318, 376.
Berry Admiral 321
— Duke of 466, 474.
Berry Hill 276, 281, 292, 295.
Berwick 336, 401.
Betchworth 446, 449, 450.
Bethnal Green 373.
Bettisfield 371.
Betty the actor 456, 464.
Beverley 333, 370.
Bexhill 426.
Bickham 470.
Bighton 424.
Billericay 374.
Billingbear 250, 276, 281, 294, 306, 359, 360, 373.
Binham 379.
Binning Lord 384.
Birmingham 217, 274, 347, 364, 382, 418, 456.
Bishops Waltham 480.
Blair Rev. Mr. 209, 402.
Blake Sir Patrick 501 n.
— family 501 n.
Bland Mrs. 385.
Blickling 247.
Bligny Mr. de 472.
Bliss Rev. — 442.
Blithborough 320.
Bloxam Rev. Mr. 473.
Blundel Mr. 441.
Boardman Col. 427.
Boconnock 253—255.
Bodham Mr. 258, 259.
Bodney 215, 323.
Bognor 396, 471.
Bologna 236.
Bolton Mr. 217, 418.
Bonus Rev. — 378.
Borlase Mr. 254.
Boroughbridge 340.
Boston 245, 331.
Botley 436, 443, 444.
Boughton Sir Edw. 389, 499 n.
Boughton family 295, 389, 499 n.
Bourbon Duke of 443.
Bourne bridge 376.
Bouverie family 477, 481, 486 n.
Bowen Admiral 465.
Bowes 449.
Bowles family 372, 383 n, 400, 454, 516.
Boxford 216, 221, 429, 498 n.
Boxtead 304, 325, 362 n.
Bradfield 232, 361, 395, 400, 423, 429, 431, 490, 506.
Bradwell Grove 466, 477, 481, 486, 488, 493, 503, 504, 509.
Braganza Duke of 198, 199.
Braintree 362, 363.
Bramdean 436.
Brand family 215 n, 221 n, 249, 300, 302, 318, 431, 446, 450, 491, 506, 514.
Brandlin Mr. 497.
Brandon 380.
Braybrooke Lord. See Neville.
Braziers 373, 383—4, 389.
Brecknock 224, 227, 357, 387.
Bredon hill 356.
Bredwardine 357.
Brent Ely 216, 221, 232, 246, 249, 277—8, 302, 318, 361, 373, 400, 429, 491.
Bretby park 260.
Brettenham 325.
Brettingham, architect 285.
Bridge Miss 373.
Bridgenorth 364, 365.
Bridport 471.
Bridgwater 286.
— Duke of 395.
Brighton 279, 307, 425, 445, 462, 471, 474, 480, 508.
Brill 480.
Brisac, New 241.
Bristol 280, 281, 285, 393.
— Bishop of. See Cornewall.
— Earls of. See Hervey.
Broadlands 230.
Brocklesby 333.
Broderick Mrs. 462, 515.
Brodie of Brodie 207.
— Rev. Mr. 392.
Brodsworth 406.
Bromsgrove 274.
Broom hall 377.
Brown Capt. 433, 480, 491.
— Geo. 512.
— Lancelot 257, 295, 324 n.
— of Stirtlo 401.
Brownlow Lord 331, 343, 401.
Bruce Hervey family 462n, 504n.
Bruges 186.
Bruhl Count 196.
Brunswick 192, 193.
— family 192 n. 194, 200.
Brunton Admiral 497.
Brussells 186—188.
Brymore 288 n.
Buckingham Lord, Lady. See Grenville.
Buckingham 214, 353, 396.
Bucknell Mr. 282, 329, 345.
— Will. See Grimstone Will.
Buckstone stone 284.
Bugden 203, 214, 401.
Buller Bishop 391.
Bullock Mr. 383.
Bulstrode 345.
Bunbury Col. 394 n.
— Louisa 307 n.
— Lady Sarah. See Napier.
Bungay 377, 378
Burdet Sir Rob. 274, 352, 353 n, 407.
— Sir F. 487.
Burford 292, 328, 481.
Burgess Rev. Mr. 419.
Burleigh 203, 257, 331, 343, 381.
Burnham (Norf.) 379.
Burnley 441, 483.
Burrard Sir H. 230.
Burt family 212, 228, 233, 255, 265, 266, 273, 284, 294, 305, 306, 328, 373.
— Governor 306.
Burton Lazers 381.
— on Trent 275.
— Pynsent 286, 468.
Bury St. Edmund's 215, 216 n, 278, 299, 429, 432, 450, 489, 490.

Busbridge 390, 391.
Bute Lord 252, 329.
Butler Col. 380.
— Lady El. 368 n, 370, 482.
Butts family 502.
Buxton Jedidiah 258.
Buxton 485.
Bwlch 387.

Cade John 339.
Cader Idris 272, 368.
Cadland 424.
Caerleon 227, 273.
Caerphilly 226, 273, 357, 388.
Caerwent 227.
Caillaud Gen., Mrs. 265 n, 267, 282, 295, 297, 305, 328, 372, 383—4, 389, 394, 416, 434 n, 453, 477.
Cain Capt. 185.
Cainham camp 371.
Calehill 427, 472.
Calne 385.
Cambridge 203, 214, 277, 301, 343, 354, 380, 412, 428.
— Duke of 461.
Camden Lord 357 n.
Camelford Lord 254.
Campbell Lord Fred. 251 n, 396, 428, 473 n.
Campbell of Stackpole 224, 225 n.
Campbells various 401, 403, 404, 405.
Campke Madam 193—4.
Canal Count 198—9.
Canning George 444.
— Miss 444.
Cannoffice 212.
Canon hall 342, 419, 420, 442.
Canterbury 308.
Cardiff 226, 273, 388.
Carlisle 219, 494.
Carnac Gen. 252.
Carnarvon 369.
Caroline of Brunswick 409.
Carrington family 358, 397, 411, 417, 451, 475, 476 n.
Carter-Thelwall Mr. 272, 370.
Carteret Rev. — 248.
Casamajor family 453, 455, 463, 470, 471, 477, 491, 501, 511, 515.
Cassellis Rev. Jos. 400, 429.
Castle Acre 323.
Castle Cary 468.
Castle Howard 263—4.
Castlehill 469.
Castleton (Derbysh.) 259.
— (Glouc.) 482.
Cathcart Lady 256.
Cavendish Lord Geo. 240.
Chadacre 277—8, 294, 299, 301, 304, 317, 318, 324—5, 343—4, 354, 361—2, 373, 384, 395.
Chalfont 345, 355, 385.
Chalie Mr. 435.
Chalmers Mr. 205.
Chamougny 238.
Chandler Mr. 424 n.
Charlotte Queen 475, 507.
Charlton 285.
Chartreuse Grand 234.
Chatsworth 259.
Chatterton Will. 281 n.
Checquers Court 214, 476—7.
Chedburgh 221, 360.
Chelmsford 293, 411, 430, 434, 454.
Chelsea 409.
Cheltenham 268, 460.
Cheney Capt. 419.
Cheney Mrs. 453.
Chenies 411, 412, 415, 417, 422, 443, 468, 474, 476, 479, 480, 491, 493, 516.
Chepstow 284, 358.
Chepusett Miss 493.
Chester 465, 482.
Chesterfield 259.
— Lord 260 n.
Chesterford 299, 412, 450, 451, 454, 477, 501, 506, 509.
Cheveley 256, 302.
Chevening 316.
Chevington 360, 362.
Chewton 285.
Chichester 425, 437, 471.
Chigwell 296, 400, 450.
Chippenham 386, 393.
Chipping Ongar 434, 435.
Chirk castle 270.
Chiswick 328, 373, 423.
Christchurch 291—2, 391—2.
— Coll. 355.
Chudleigh 470.
Church Stretton 269, 371.
Chorley wood 415, 418, 448, 451, 453, 462, 466, 468, 474—479, 491, 493, 501, 503—505.
Clapham Rev. Mr. 419.
Clare 222, 249, 325, 362, 399, 434.
Clarendon Lord 345 n, 355, 385, 503.
Clarke Henry 406.
— Major 378.
— Music Master 407.
Clarkson Thos. 489 n.
Clavering family 338, 385.
Claverton Down 468.
Clayton family 299, 360.
Cleaver Bishop 452, 453, 458.
— family 452, 453, 478.
Clermont 295.
Cleveland Duke of 339 n.
Clewer 385, 475.
Clifford Lord 291.
— Augustus 455.
Clifton 258.
Clipston park 258.
Clive family 365 n, 366—7, 371, 407, 440, 465.
— Dow. Lady 385, 408, 460, 466, 505.
— Margaret 361, 373, 384, 505 n.
Clovelly 289.
Clumber 258.
Cobentzl Mons. 187.
Cobham Lord. See Grenville.
Cockfield 400.
Cockshut Mr. 442.
Coghlan Mrs. 450.
Colchester 221, 278, 302, 373, 375, 395, 491.
Coldham hall 278, 302, 317, 325, 373, 478 n.
Cole green 244, 255—6, 277.
Colebrookdale 365.
Coleshill 275, 347.
Collier Mr. 300.
Collins widow 512.
Cologne 241.
Coloredo Prince 199.
Colquhoun Sir Geo. 242.
— Col 401.
Columbine Rev. Paul 248 n.
Comb Bank 251, 396, 428, 473.
— Wood 449, 459, 461, 467, 473, 475, 507.
Compton Long 372, 383.
Conde Prince of 443, 474.
Conway 369.
Cook family of Semer 278, 300, 361.
Cooling 302.
Copley family 204.
Copthorn 407.
Corbett family 269, 366, 367, 386.

Cornhill (N.B.) 336—7, 497.
Cornwell of Moccas 223, 274, 280, 389 n, 394.
Cornewall Rev : Dean : Bishop : 358, 371, 408, 440, 460 n, 461, 485 n.
— Fred. 461.
Corney house 296, 306, 317, 328.
Cornwallis Lord 229, 317, 325, 401.
Corry Capt. 485, 499, 506.
Corwen Coll. 368.
Cosbie Col. 445.
— Gen. 445.
Cosham 252.
Cotton Stapleton 367 n.
— family 271 n.
Cotterell family 389.
Cottesloe Lord 462 n, 478 n, 487 n.
Courland Duke of 195.
Courteney Miss 435.
Covehith 321.
Coventry 217, 346, 382.
— Lady 383.
— Lord 223, 268, 293, 356.
— family 457.
Cowbridge 388.
Cowdrey 229, 252, 396.
Cowper Col. 277.
— family 244, 255—6 n.
Coxheath camp 279.
Cranbourne Lord 488.
Crane Mr. 222.
Crawford James 516.
Crawley 449, 474.
Crew Miss 465.
Crew hall 465.
Crichton Lady Caroline 301, 392, 396, 400, 401, 408, 409, 411, 430. See Wortley.
Crisp Mr. 431.
Critchill 291.
Croft Ambury 398.
Croft Mr. 422.
Crofts Richard 232, 246.
Croft family at Hendon 305, 344, 401, 410, 417, 423, 509.
Croft alias Woodcock Mr. 394.
Cromer 247, 379.
Cromford 419.
Croome 223, 268, 356, 383, 457.
Crotch organist 414.
Crowland 331.
Croydon 508.
Cuckfield 508.
Culbone 288.
Cullum family 301 n, 323, 345, 458 n, 506.
Curson family 221, 222 n, 456.
Cust family 332, 343.
Cuyler family 488.

Dacres Capt. 250.
Dalham (Suff.) 278.
Dalham Tower 262—3, 494.
Dalmally 404.
Danbury 293, 299, 363.
Danby family 340, 351, 484.
Dandelion 313.
Darby Admiral 306—7.
Dardes family 418, 478, 512.
Darell family 279, 427, 472, 473.
D'Aremberg Duke 188.
Darlington Lord 339 n.
Dartmouth Lady 348, 418 n.
— Lord 398, 418 n.
Darwin Dr. 275 n.
Daventry 353, 364, 397.
Davers Sir Charles 220 n, 232, 299 n, 317, 373.
— Charles 380.
— Frederica 467, 472, 474, 477.
— Rev. Robert 506.
Davidson Mr. 322.
Davy family 319 n.
Dawlish 470.
Daylesford 455, 456 n, 457, 458, 486, 493.
Deadman's Gate 397.
Deal 312.
Deben river 319, 376.
Debenham 377.
De la No Mons. 413, 416.
Delbury 440, 460.
Denston 360—1—2, 373, 380, 384, 394, 399, 400, 431, 450.
Depden (Ess.) 384.
Derby Lord 465.
Derby 258, 352, 407.
Dering Sir Edw. 229, 252, 279, 427, 428 n.
Derry 218, 219.
— Bishop of. See Hervey.
D'Escoeulles family 429, 507.
Despencer Lord 267.
Devizes 281, 259, 468.
Devonshire Duke of 493.
— Eliz. Duchess of 501, 504, 507, 513. See Foster.
— Georgiana Duchess of 462.
Dickens Ambrose 302 n.
Dickenson Mr. 210, 349, 350, 441.
Digby of Coleshill 275, 335 n, 338—9, 347, 438 n.
Digby of Meriden 275, 347 n, 353, 382, 398, 418, 442.
Dillon family 317, 356, 414.
Diss 377.
Dolgelle 212, 213, 272, 368.
Dolgerouki Prince 194.
Doncaster 203—4, 499.
Dorchester 471.
Dorking 446.
Dorn 372.
Dorset Duke of 308, 316.
Douglas Capt. 363, 471.
— Col. 385.
— Sir James 337.
Dover 185, 310, 311, 427.
Downton castle 398, 460, 466, 482, 493, 504.
Drake Dr. 438.
Draycot 386.
Drayton 381.
Dresden 195—6.
Drew family 221.
Drummond of Cadland 424.
— of Megginch 402, 403, 405, 459, 495, 514, 515.
Ducie Lord 386.
Dudley 364.
— Lord 348.
Duff Sir James 471, 515.
Duff house 206.
Duffin hall 489.
Dukinfield family 475.
Dumfries Lord 500.
— 217, 219.
Dunbar family 210.
Duncombe Rev. J. 313, 314 n, 315.
— Lady Charlotte 418.
Dundas family 396.
— Mr. 396, 401, 411, 415. See Melville Lord.
Dunkeld 206.
Dunstable 330.
Dunster 288.
Dunwich 320, 321 n.
Durham 204, 335, 347 n, 497.
— Dean of 275, 335 n.
Dyer Mr. 434.
Dynevor castle 387.
Eastbourne 426.
Eastnor house 357.
Eastwell 473.
Eathorp house 267.
Eckersall Mr. 292, 295, 393, 468.
Edge family 317, 318.

Edgewood Mr. 505.
Edinburgh 205, 401, 402, 405, 496.
Edmonton 374.
Edridge Mr. 503.
Edwardston 301, 318.
Egham 294, 328.
Elford 464.
Elgin 207.
Ellesmere 371, 482.
Ellis Charles 299 n, 423, 428, 443, 450, 499, 507, 514.
— J. 443.
— G. 463.
— Hon. Mrs. 423, 432.
— family 469, 470.
Elton 398, 408, 440, 460, 465.
Elvedon 380.
Elwes Sir H. 325.
Ely 215, 277.
Encombe 253.
Enmore 287, 288 n.
Erne Lord 301, 327, 456.
— Lady 301—306, 317, 327, 392, 396, 400, 401, 408, 409, 411, 437, 445, 446, 455, 456, 462, 475, 498, 512, 513.
Ernon Miss 413.
Erskine family 205.
Essington 335.
Estcourt family 283, 285, 327, 329.
— Rev. Mr. 283.
— house 283, 327—8, 359, 386, 393.
Eton 414, 499, 507.
Etruria 349.
Euston 216, 232, 246.
Evans Mr. 367, 434.
Everle 188.
Ewer Miss 291, 300, 446, 491.
Exeter Lord 257.
Exeter 469.
Exmore 469.
Exmouth 470.
Exton 381.
Eye 377.
Eynsham bridge 327.

Falkirk 205, 403.
Fane family 414, 459, 467, 516.
Fareham 425.
Faringdon 393.
Farmer Mr. 393.
Farnham 391.
Farrington Mr. 262.
Fauquier family 267 n, 443 n, 475, 476.
Fawcett Will. 492.
Fayenza 237.
Fector Mr. 185, 202 n.
Felbrigg 247.
Felton Lady Eliz. 223.
— family 466 n, 489.
Fermor family 413, 416, 443, 459.
Ferrers Lord 257, 259, 260, 274,
Festiniog 369.
Fife Earl of 206, 207.
Finch family 348.
Fingringhoe 384, 395, 431.
Finmere 487.
Firebrace Lady 245.
Firle 425, 426, 432, 471.
Fish Col. 512.
Fisher Bishop 469.
Fisk Rev. Thos. 395.
Fitch Mr. Disney 293 n.
Fitzgerald family 260 n, 511.
— Lady Edward 467.
— Lady Mary 191 n, 211, 220, 229, 245, 250, 251, 260 n, 280, 298, 359, 513.
— Lady Sophia 467.
Fitzherbert Robert 323.
Fitzmaurice Mr. 271.
Fitzroy Ensign 390.
— family 391.
Flamboro' Head 333.
Flaundon 491.
Fletcher Lt. Col. 483.
Flixton 377.
Florence 236.
Foldstone Miss 513.
Foley Lord 274
— Mr. 399.
Folkestone 310.
Fonnereau Mr. 249.
— Miss 503.
Fonthill 392.
Forbes Admiral 316, 345 n, 355, 385.
— family 345.
— of Callender 402.
Ford family 422.
Formark 274, 352, 407.
Fornham 215, 246, 278.
Forster Dr. Sam. 321 n, 492, 499, 504.
— Rev. Thos. 248, 319, 320, 321 n.
— family 321 n.
Fort Augustus 207.
— William 207.
Fortiscue Lord 469.
Foss Mr. 484.
Foster Aug. 301, 507, 509, 514.
— Caroline 437.
— Lady Elizabeth 301, 304, 305, 306, 317, 327, 384, 416, 431, 437, 444, 455. See Devonshire Duchess of
— Fred. 504, 506, 514.
— Mr. 301, 302, 437, 449.
— See Barham.
Fox Charles 444.
Framlingham 248, 337.
Framlington 497.
Francis Philip 423 n, 477, 506, 507.
— Rev. 477.
Franklin Rev. F. 491.
Franks family 501.
Fraser Capt. 465.
Fremantle family 346, 399, 458, 462, 478, 487 n, 509, 516.
French Mr. 430.
Frogmill 389.
Frome 468.
Frowd Rev. Mr. 371, 392—3.
Fulbeck 332.
Fullers Miss (3) 453, 504, 507, 511, 516.
Gage Gen. 284 n, 316, 358, 425 n.
— family 358 n, 425n, 426n, 432, 471, 472 n, 514.
— Sir Thos. 302, 317, 478 n.
Gardiner family 355.
Garth the musician 340 n, 352.
Gatton 450.
Geneva 234, 237, 239, 240.
Genoa 234, 235.
Giants Causeway 218, 463 n.
Gibbs Miss 384.
Gibson Capt. 406.
Gideon Sampson 297 n.
Giffords hall 232, 302, 431.
Giles Mr. 409.
Gilling 483.
Gladwin Col. 275.
— Gen. 342.
Glaiston 381.
Glasgow 208—9, 494.
Glastonbury 286.
Glemham 319.
Gloster 268, 284, 358, 408, 466.
— Prince Will. of 408, 427.

Gloster Duke of 468, 484, 485, 499, 500 n, 506.
Gnoll castle 387, 388.
Goate Capt. 490.
— Col. 232, 400, 427 n.
— Miss 400, 490, 491 n.
— Mrs. 302, 429 n.
Godalming 390.
Goddard Mr. 309. 393.
Gold Admiral 488.
Gomm Rev. Will. 436, 463.
Gonto Madam 411.
Gooch Rev. Mr. 450.
Goodrich castle 358.
Goodwood 229, 307, 437, 471.
Gordon Duke of 206.
— Lord Adam 338, 401, 402.
— Lord George 206, 225.
— Lord Will. 203, 225.
— Mr. 188.
— castle 206.
Gorhambury 276, 281, 295, 300, 329, 345, 355, 360—363, 385, 394, 411.
Gosfield 249, 305.
Gosling Mr. F. 417.
Gosport 425.
Grantham 203, 332.
Graves Lord 469.
Gray Thos. poet 215, 262, 312, 315.
Green Alderman 432.
Green Jack 215, 247, 322—3.
— Mrs. 516.
Greenfield Dr. 402.
Greenwood Rev. Mr. 507.
Greenwich 266, 297.
Grenville Geo. } 294, 296 n,
Lord Temple } 346, 353 n,
Lord Buckingham } 383, 396, 399, 416, 437, 447, 448, 452, 462, 478, 503.
— his wife 296 n, 399, 413, 415, 443, 451, 501, 514.
— Richard, Lord Temple, Lord Buckingham, 399, 437, 443, 445, 448, 463, 470, 473, 478, 480, 501.
— his wife 437, 445, 448, 451, 470, 480.
— Richard, Lord Cobham 437, 443, 448, 458, 480.
— Lady Mary 448, 451, 452, 466, 478. See Arundel Lady M.
— Lord Geo. 413, 415, 437, 448, 452, 466, 469, 474, 478, 501.
Grenville Mr. 367 n, 370, 462, 469.
— Thos. 399.
Gretna Green 494.
Greville Lord 186, 217.
— family 217, 489. See Lord Warwick.
Griffin Sir J. 222 n, 325, 326, 331. See Howard de W. Lord.
Grigby family 458 n.
Grimsby 333.
Grimston Harbottle 282 n, 383—4—5, 300, 358, 394, 395, 399, 400, 430, 431.
— Lord 282 n, 295, 300, 329, 345, 411, 419.
— Will. alias Bucknell 282 n. 285, 360 n, 394, 413, 416 n, 422, 445, 515.
— family 282 n, 355, 359, 471.
Grimthorp 245.
Grindlay Rev. Dr. 435.
Grosvenor Mr. 298.
Groton 221, 300.
Guildford 292, 390.
Guisboro 334, 497.
Guise Gen. 355—6 n.
— family 386.
Guiting 493.
Gunning Eliz. 208 n.

Hacket Mr. 275.
Haddon midshipman 436.
— park 259.
Hadleigh 318.
Haggit Rev. F. 434.
Hagley 217, 348.
Hague 243.
Hainault forest 400.
Hainton 332.
Haldon 470.
Hales Sir Philip 287, 288 n.
— Lady 473.
— place 308.
Halesworth 248, 319, 320, 321.
Halifax 420.
— family 470.
Halkett Major 226.
Hall James 492.
Halnicott 288.
Halsted Mr. 441.
Halswell 287.
Hamilton Duchess of 208 n, 234, 240.
— Sir Will. 267.
Hamilton castle 209.
Hammond Mr. 489.
— John 516.
Hampstead 296, 401.
Hampton Court (Heref.) 223.
— — (Midd.) 296, 415, 417, 455, 475.
Hanbury Mr. 227.
Hanchett Geo. 429.
Hanover 190—192.
Harcourt Gen. 267 n, 385, 475.
— family 267 n.
Hardwick house 232.
Harefield Mr. 398.
Harewood 220, 263, 341—2, 421, 484.
Hargate heath 323.
Harlech 212.
Harling West 232, 246.
Harlow 412.
Harris Serjent 400.
Harrison Rev. Mr. 396, 424.
Harrow 250, 282, 411.
Harrowby Lady 359.
— Lord 349.
Hartest 304, 361—2, 395.
Hartlebury 269, 485.
Hartlepool 334.
Hartwell 439, 480.
Harvey Eliab 296 n, 400, 445, 450.
— John 285.
— Lady Louisa 296 n, 400, 437, 445, 463.
— Miss of Norwich 401.
Harwich 221, 375.
Hasted Rev. H. 501, 506.
Hastings 307—8, 426, 472.
— Warren 455, 456 n, 457, 458, 486, 493.
— Mr. 512, 513.
Hatfield 256, 345, 439, 453, 501.
Haulton castle 270, 350, 485.
Haverhill 325, 399.
Havers family 323.
Hawarden castle 270.
Hawkedon 250.
Hawker Rev. Mr. 386.
Hawkesbury Lord 409, 427, 431, 443, 445, 447, 449, 453. See Liverpool, Jenkinson.
— Lady 455, 472. See Hervey, Jenkinson, Liverpool.
Hawstead 220, 373, 454, 518 n.
Hayes Judge 365.
— family 436.

Haymarket 508.
Hearne 313—315.
Hedingham Castle 317, 362, 423, 429, 430.
Helmsley 498.
Heneage Mr. 332.
Hendon 276, 305, 344, 374, 385, 401, 410, 415, 417, 423, 480, 502, 509.
Hengrave 278.
Henry V, 284.
Hensol 388.
Hereford 222, 357, 389, 466.
— Bishop of. See Cornewall.
Herefordshire Beacon 356.
Herenhausen 191.
Hershell Will. 327 n, 360 n, 373, 385, 395, 399.
Hertford 222, 244, 256, 455.
Hervey Lord Alfred 447 n.
— Lady Arabella 444, 466, 486 n, 512, 514.
— Lady Arthur 432 n.
— Lord Arthur 432 n, 489 n, 500 n, 507 n.
— Lady Augusta 467, 492, 499 n.
— Augustus Earl of Bristol 231, 236, 245, 256, 265, 277, 292, 293, 511, 517.
— Augustus, midshipman 256, 304 n, 324, 325, 326, 517, 518.
— Lady Caroline 191 n, 307, 508 n.
— Lord Charles 509.
— Hon. Eliz. C. C. 299, 405, 411, 412, 423. See Ellis Hon. Mrs.
— Lady Eliz. See Mansel.
— Miss Eliz. 422 n, 435, 448 n.
— Eliz. [Davers], Mrs. Hervey, Countess of Bristol 201, 302, 323, 354, 360, 373, 390, 396, 401, 411, 412, 417, 437.
— Eliz. [Drummond] Lady H. 299, 302, 303, 306, 317, 403, 411, 412, 428, 450, 459, 499, 506, 514.
— Eliz. A. [Upton] Lady H. Lady Bristol 513. See Fred. Will.
— Lady Emily 191 n, 307, 508 n.
— Hon. Felton 235, 291.
— — Mrs. Felton 514.
Hervey Felton jun. 291 n.
— Fred. E. of Bristol, B. of Derry 201, 218, 301 n—307, 324, 412, 431, 432, 449, 517.
— Fred, schoolboy 401 n.
— Fred. Will., Earl of Bristol 301, 304, 306, 307, 409, 412, 423 n, 430, 432, 435, 437, 443, 447 n, 449, 462, 467, 474, 477, 489, 492, 499 n, 504, 507, 512, 513.
— Fred. Will. Lord H. 435, 499 n.
— Lord George 444, 492, 499 n, 504.
— George Earl of Bristol 211, 215, 220, 236, 245, 251.
— Lady Georgeana 467, 492, 499 n.
— Miss Isabella 361 n. See Vincent family.
— John, Lord H. 245 n, 304 n, 513.
— John Aug. Lord H 218, 303, 304, 306, 354, 414, 415.
— Lionel 470.
— Lady Louisa sen 215 n.
— Lady Louisa jun. 303, 304, 323, 354, 360, 373, 390, 396, 408. See Jenkinson, Hawkesbury, Liverpool.
— Mary [Lepel] Lady H. 213, 214, 245, 250, 254, 303.
— Mrs. Thomas 349, 373, 383, 384, 422 n, 435, 444, 448, 481, 504, 516.
— Hon. Will. 214 n, 250 n.
— Lord Will. 487 n.
— Will. of Bradwell 444, 466, 477, 481, 488, 503, 514.
— Aston family. See Aston.
— Bruce — See Bruce.
Hestercombe 287.
Heveningham 248, 319, 320, 378.
Hexham bridge 338.
Heywood Col. 471.
Heywood & Co. 483.
High Meadow 284, 358.
Higham Ferrars 330.
Hildyard Sir R. 340, 483.
Hill Miss 317.
Himley 348.
Hinchinbrooke 245.
Hinchliffe Dr. 214.
Hindon 392.
Hintlesham 318.
Hinton Ampner 436.
— St. George 287.
Hitchin 412.
Hithe 308—311, 427.
Hoare Sir Rich. 392.
— Rich. 282.
— family 360.
Holebury family 386.
Holkham 247, 379.
Holland Lord 312 n.
Holmes Rev. Mr. 320.
Holt 379.
— Mr. 232.
Holte The 408.
Holworthy Mr. 464, 465.
Hopwood family 465, 483, 493, 515.
Hornsby Prof. 265.
Hornsea 333.
Horringer 246, 450, 451.
Horseheath 244, 325 n, 360.
Horton family 464
Hossack Dr. 266, 297, 518.
— Mrs. 517.
Hothfield 308, 316.
Houghton (Norf.) 247.
— (Wilts.) 392.
Howard Col. Greville 467, 490 n, 494.
— de Walden Lord 222 n, 360, 384, 395, 410, 413, 466 n. See Griffin Sir J.
— Gen. 213.
— Lady Charlotte 503.
— Mr. 246 n, 434.
Howe Col. 231.
Huish 468.
Hull 333.
Hundon 399, 400.
Hundred house 372, 439, 482.
Hungerford 385.
Huntingdon 214, 245, 386.
— Lord 220, 257, 260.
Huntingfield Lord 320.
Huntly 206, 207, 402.
Hurlingham 443, 444.
Hursley 230.
Hutton Dr. 405.
Hyliard Sir R. 340, 483.

Ibbetson Mr. 342, 484.

Ibbetson family 342 n.
Ickworth 220, 232, 243—246, 249—251, 256—7, 277—8, 294, 299, 301—303, 317, 323, 324 -5, 343, 354, 360, 373, 380, 384, 395, 412, 423, 431, 432, 434, 450, 451, 454, 458, 463 n, 477, 489, 499, 500 n, 506, 510 n, 516.
Ilfracombe 289.
Imhoff Col. 455.
— Gen. 193.
Ingatestone 374.
Inglefield 385.
Ingram family 210.
Inverary 207—8.
— castle 403, 404.
Ipswich 221, 248, 249, 318, 376, 422.
Ireland 218, 219.
Islington 373, 385.
Iver 455.

Jackson John 505 n.
Jakes portraits 302, 375.
Jarvis Rev. Mr. 475.
Jeffries & Jones 415.
Jenkinson Charles 467.
— John 440, 445, 503, 504 n, 505.
— Lady Louisa 409. See Hervey, Hawkesbury, Liverpool.
— Miss 437, 445.
— Mr. 467.
— Robert 408, 409. See Hawkesbury, Liverpool.
Jennings of Acton 221, 222, 249.
Jervas Mr. 292.
Johnson family 436.
Jones Capt. 373.
— Rev. 270.

Kaunitz Prince 198, 199.
Kedington Mr. 506.
Kedington 400.
Kedlestone 258, 419.
Keet Mrs. 501.
Kellie Earl of 205 n.
Kelso 336.
Kemble Mr. priest 413, 416.
Kendal 261.
Kenelworth 217, 275—6, 398.
Kenioge 370.
Kenion family 460.
Keniston Mr. 482.
Kennedy Prof. 207.
Kennicott Mrs. 389, 399, 477.
Kennion Mr. 357.
Kent Sir Chas. 246, 304, 324.
Kentwell hall 221, 222, 249.
Keppel Bishop 228.
Kerrich Rev. Thos. 451.
Kersey 278, 318.
Keswick 261—2.
Kettering 381.
Ketton 400.
Kew 296.
Keynton 468, 469 n.
Kidwelly castle 225.
Kilmorey Lord 367.
Kimberley 247.
Kingscot of Kingscot 386.
Kingsgate 312 n.
Kingston 436.
Kinross 496.
Kirby hall 423, 429, 430, 432.
Kirkby 261.
Kirstal abbey 263, 342.
Kirtling 302.
Kits Coty house 251.
Knapton the painter 300.
Knight family 398, 408, 440, 460, 465, 466, 493, 505, 512, 515.
Knowl park 393.
Knowles Rev. Thos. 215, 216 n, 220, 322 n, 343.

Lacon Mrs. 322 n.
Lalaman Engineer 207.
Lamarsh 431.
Lambe Miss 444, 469.
Lambert Geo. organist 370 n.
Lancaster 209, 261, 493, 494.
Landguard Fort 277, 318, 319, 376.
Landhamoor 375.
Langland Dr. 403.
Langley Gen. 186, 188—9.
Langport 468.
Lascelles family 220, 263, 264 n, 363, 385, 484.
La Trappe 241.
Lausanne 201, 240.
Lavenham 246, 278, 450.
Lawshall 304.
Leadenham 332.
Leatherhead 423.
Ledbury 357.
Lee Rev. Mr. 439.
Leeds 220, 263, 421.
Legge family 276, 348, 398, 418, 492.
— of Aston 418.
Leicester 382.
Leigh family 455, 457, 481, 493.
Lennox Lady S. See Napier.
— family 445.
Lenthall Mr. 328.
Leominster 466.
Lessingham 245.
Letelliers club 301, 303.
Levens 351, 494.
Lewes 426.
Liancourt Duke of 400 n.
Lidd 310.
Liddon Capt. 291.
Lilford 330, 331.
Lilly hill 480, 504, 506, 507, 510.
Limne 309.
Lincoln 245, 332.
— Dean of 185.
Lindsay Sir David 415.
— Lady 418.
Linton 256.
Liston 246.
Litchfield 275, 347, 407, 442, 456, 485.
Littlehampton 307.
Liverpool Lord, Lady 502, 504, 512, 513. See Hervey, Hawkesbury, Jenkinson.
Liverpool 210, 350—1, 465, 483, 493.
Llandaff 226.
— Bishop of 283, 305.
Llandilo 224, 387.
Llangollen 368.
— maids of 368 n, 370, 482.
Llanrost 370.
Lleweney 271—2.
Lloid Humphrey 271.
Lloyd Mrs. 322.
— family 460, 482.
Lock Mr. 295, 306.
Lockhart Col. 187.
Lodore 262.
London Bishop of 390, 473.
Longleat 393.
Loretto 237.
Lorn Lord 208—9, 403 n.
Lorraine Prince Charles of 187 n, 188.
Loughborough 257.
— Lord 304 n.
Louis XV 234.
Louth 332.
Lovaine Lord 472.
Love George 435.
— Rev. Mr. 395, 512.
Low family 488.
Lowestoft 321, 322, 378.
Lowther John 420, 421, 484.

Lucca 235.
Ludlow 365, 371, 398, 440, 482, 493.
Lulworth 253.
Lutain Count 186.
Luton 329, 412.
Lutterberg the painter 298.
Luttrell Mr. 288, 290.
— Col. 328 n.
Lydford 468.
Lyme 471.
Lymington 252, 292.
Lyndhurst 391, 396, 424.
Lynmouth 288.
Lynn 380.
Lynton 288.
Lyons Capt. 185—6, 188—9.
Lyth 334.
Lyttleton family 217, 348 n.

Macclesfield Lord 265, 503.
Macclesfield 485.
Macdoual family 337.
Mackellar Patrick 208 n.
Mackinnen Mr. 403, 404.
Macklin Mrs. 373, 374, 375, 395, 491 n. See Plampin Sophy.
— Rev. Will. 361 n—2, 384, 395, 400, 423, 429, 431, 450, 451, 454, 491 n.
— family 477, 491.
Mackworth family 225, 226, 306, 387—8, 416, 439, 452, 458, 461, 515.
Macnamara Gen. 385.
Maesbury camp 285.
Mahon Lord 316 n.
Mahoni Count 200.
Maiden Early 212, 250, 255, 265, 276.
Maidenhead 265.
Maidstone 428.
Majendie Mr. 430.
Maldon 375.
Malmesbury 285.
Maltby Rev. Mr. 401.
Malton 406.
Malvern 268, 356, 457.
Mamhead house 469, 470.
Manchester 211, 483.
— canal 349, 350.
Manley family 275 n.
Mannock Mr. 232, 431.
Mansel Hon. Bussy 226.
— Lady Eliz. 226 n, 245 n.
Mansfield Woodhouse 342—3, 352, 406, 422, 464.
Mant Richard 266 n.
Margam 226 n, 273, 388.
Margate 313, 314, 427.
Maria Theresa 187, 200.
Marlborough 281, 359, 385, 468.
Marr lodge 206
Marriot Capt. 305.
Martin Mons. 413, 416.
Marton } 274—5, 352, 407,
Markeaton } 419, 442, 456, 464.
Maskelyne Prof. 266.
Mason Mr. 218, 219.
Matlock 259, 419.
Maxtoke 347.
Mayfield 449.
Megginch 402, 403, 404, 405, 495.
Melford Long 221, 222, 246, 249, 325.
Melksham 280.
Mellier Dean 413, 416.
Mellish Mr. 326.
Melton 381—2.
Melville Lord 463, 502. See Dundas.
Mendips 281, 285.
Merchant Nat. 425 n.
Meriden 275, 347, 353, 382, 398, 418, 442.
Metcalf Mr. 220, 446, 518 n.
— family (Yorks.) 263.
Mettingham 378.
Mexborough Lord 204.
Micheli Jules 406.
Micklefield green 411.
Middleton Col. 370.
— family 391.
— Mr. 424.
Mildmay of Danbury 293 n.
Millar Mr. 233.
Mills Mr. 344.
— Rev. Thos. 458.
Milner Sir Will. 341.
Minchin Hampton 283—285, 358.
Minihe Capt. 235.
Mistley 221, 302, 376.
Mitchel Sir Andrew 185 n, 188—9, 193.
Moccas 223, 274, 389, 399, 459, 460.
Mold 271, 272.
Mongewell 283, 305.
Monks Ely 221.
Mont Blanc 238, 239.
Mont Cenis 234.
Montgomery 212.
Montreal (Kent) 228, 251, 390, 473.
Mordaunt Sir J. 230.
Moore Rev. Mr. 428.
— Lady Maria 428.
— family 476.
More Lady 245.
Morey Mr. 431.
Mornington Lord 353 n.
Morris Col. Roger 372 n.
— Gen. (Scotland) 206.
— Gen. (Wales) 388.
— Mr. (Wales) 387.
— Rev. Edmund 229 n, 230, 476 n.
— Mrs. Edm. 266 n, 478, 505.
— Edmund jun. 230, 277, 448, 449, 451, 453, 462, 468, 471, 474, 476, 491, 512, 515, 516.
— his children 448, 451, 475, 491, 503, 512.
— Rev. Will. 300, 397, 411, 415, 417, 422, 443, 451, 468, 476, 491.
— Misses 230, 300, 397, 411, 451, 491, 512, 516.
Morrison Gen. 468.
Mortimer Mr. 185.
Motta the Italian 384.
Mottesfont 280, 292.
Motto Madam 411.
Mouchelle Abbé 474.
Mountague Lady 229, 471.
— Lord 229.
Moxhull 275.
Moyle family 204, 361.
Mugan Mr. 477.
Mulgrave Lady (Lepel Hervey) 211 n, 294, 300.
— — (Sophia Malling) 498 n.
— Lord (Const. 1) 211 n, 216.
— — (Const. 2) 257, 265, 290, 294, 303, 306, 317, 378.
— — (Henry) 211 n, 306, 317, 406, 497, 498 n, 514.
— hall 334, 406, 497.
Mundy family 274—5, 352, 407, 419, 425, 442, 456, 464.
Munroe Dr. 503.
Munster 190.
Mure Mr. 256, 278.
Murray Lord John 206, 207 n.
— children 206 n.

Nacton 318.

Napier Lady Sarah 307 n, 471.
Naples 236.
Nassau Mr. 375.
Neath 273, 387.
Needham Miss 371.
Nesbitt Mrs. 245 n, 293, 360, 511, 517.
Nesfield Rev. Will. 302.
Neville Mr. of Billingbere 236 n, 239, 294.
— Richard 2nd Lord Braybrooke 222 n, 294 n, 306, 359, 360, 373, 499.
— Richard 3rd Lord Braybrooke 499 n.
— Grenville family 295 n.
Newark 203, 499.
New Forest 291, 391, 392, 396.
Newdigate Lt. Col. 475.
Newnton 283, 285.
Newport 388.
Newsells 397, 411.
Newstead 258.
Nichol family 378.
Nicholls Dr. 453.
Nimmegen 242.
Nockhold Mr. 451.
Norford Miss 375.
Norbury 295.
Norman court 260.
North family 506.
Northampton 346, 397.
Northaw 344.
Northington Lord 303 n.
Northwick 356, 372, 383, 399, 455, 457, 486.
— Lord 383 n, 455.
— Lady 454, 486, 515.
Norwich 215, 247—8, 322—3, 378—9.
Norwood 231.
Nottingham 258.
Nova Scotia 376.
Nowton 450, 454, 489.
Nugent Lord 249 n.
— family 195, 197, 346, 353, 399.
— Sir Geo. 469, 478.
Nun Appleton 341.
Nuneham 212, 267
Nursling 229 n, 230.

Oakes family 409, 429, 431, 450, 454 n, 458, 477, 489, 490.
Oakley park 371, 408, 466, 505.
Obrien Lady Susan 253 n.
O'Connor Dr. 437, 452, 459, 511, 512, 516.
Okeden Mr. Parry 470.
Okeham 381.
Oliphant family 405, 496.
Oliver family 458, 463, 473, 474, 478, 480 n, 481, 487, 505.
Onslow Dean 355, 439, 485.
— Sir Rich. 436.
— family 485, 486.
Oram Rev. Rich. 215 n.
Ord Mr. 236.
Orford 376—7.
Orme Rev. Mr. 488.
Ormskirk 351.
Orwell Lord 318 n.
— River 318, 376.
Osborne Lord Francis 477.
Osnabrug 190.
Ossory Lord 411.
Ostend 185.
Ostenhanger 309.
Oswestry 269, 270, 366.
Otterspool 503.
Oughton Gen. 205 n.
Oundle 330—1.
Oxford 265, 282, 326—7—8, 355, 393—4, 399, 414, 416, 422, 439, 452, 461, 466, 473, 474, 477, 486, 509.
Oxhey 276 –7, 282, 300, 329, 355, 360, 385, 389, 396, 413, 416, 417, 422.

Packington 347, 418.
Padua 200, 237.
Page Capt. 311 n.
Paget Mrs. Berkeley 515.
Pakenham 477, 489, 490, 500.
Palethorp 258.
Palk Sir L. 469, 470.
Palmer family 456, 464, 485, 516.
Pamela 467.
Panshanger 222, 244, 256.
Paris 234.
Parker Dr., Mrs. 222, 410, 467 n.
— Mr. 253, 289.
— Mrs. 511.
— Sir P. 469, 470.
Parry family 294, 449, 453, 461, 463, 468, 470, 471, 475, 479, 489, 491, 507, 511, 512, 515.
Paul Mr. 378.
Peachy Mr. 397, 411.
Pebmarsh 395, 400, 430, 431.
Pechell Ann 492.
Pechell Augustus 296, 297, 300, 394, 399, 411, 412, 413, 415, 418, 422, 433 n, 437, 438, 447, 451, 458, 461, 462, 474, 476, 478, 480, 488, 491, 504, 512, 514.
— Aug. jun. 448, 452, 461, 503.
— Charlotte 503.
— children 444, 447.
— Fanny 447, 503.
— Hervey 444, 447, 516.
— Horace 461, 503.
— Mary 447, 451, 452.
— Mr. & Mrs. 265, 296, 297, 327.
— Paul 433 n.
— Sam. (two) 417, 461, 462, 477, 492, 502, 503, 504.
— Thos. 267, 372, 385, 415, 417, 433 n, 471, 477.
Peckard Dr. 360, 412.
Pegge Dr. 414.
Pelleve Mrs. 502.
Pembroke 225.
Pennant Rich. 213 n, 369.
Pennyston Mr. 222, 299, 325—6, 343, 354, 394—5—9, 423.
Penryhn Lord 213 n, 369.
Penshurst 298, 467.
Penton Rev. Mr. 292.
Penzance 254.
Percy's Cross 337.
Pershore 356, 439.
Perth 402, 405, 495.
Perugia 236—7.
Peterborough 257.
— Bishop of 214 n, 257.
— Dean of 412.
Petersfield 306, 437.
Petersham 295.
Pettiward Miss 492.
Petty family 446.
Petworth 396.
Phelps the painter 288.
Philips Rev. Mr. 395.
Phillimore family 495 509.
Phipps Aug. 250 n, 317, 409, 422, 449, 476, 488, 489, 491, 492, 493, 498, 503, 511, 512, 513, 514, 517.
— Charles 306.
— Constantine. Henry. See Mulgrave.
— Edmund 306, 406, 514.
— children 498 n.
— Rev. Mr. 419.

Pinkney Mr. 467.
Pinner 416.
Pisa 235.
Pitt William 396, 401, 443, 462.
— of Boconnock 253 n.
— of Encombe 253, 306.
— of Houghton 392.
Pixel Mr. 339.
Plaistow 396.
Plampin Betsy 373, 374, 375, 395, 409. See Oakes.
— Capt. Robert 317, 373, 518.
— George 362, 375, 376, 518.
— Harriet 373, 376.
— John sen. 518.
— Rev. John 278, 325, 326, 343, 344.
— Sophy 278, 361. See Macklin Mrs.
Playford 489.
Plumptree Rev. Mr. 352.
Points family 471.
Pol de Leon, Bishop of 413.
Poley Rev. W. 395.
Polstead 216, 221, 232—3, 243, 249, 277—8, 294, 299, 300, 302, 318, 324, 361, 373, 395, 429, 431, 450, 491, 506.
Ponsonby Miss Sarah 368 n, 370, 482.
— family 473.
Pontefract 421.
Pontypool 227.
Porlock 288.
Porteous, Bishop 473.
Portland Place 435.
Portpatrick 217, 218.
Portsmouth 229, 265—6, 279, 306, 463.
Posten park 389, 499 n.
Potsdam 194.
Pottrills 453, 455, 463, 477, 480, 488, 491, 492, 502, 503, 504.
Powderham castle 470.
Powis Lord 366, 371.
— castle 366.
Powlett Lord 287 n.
— General 462.
Pownal Governor 267 n.
Powys of Lilford 330—1.
Praed family 509.
Prague 197—8.
Pratt family 357 n.
Press 401, 405.
Preston Rev. Mr. 316, 428.
Price Mr. 223.
Primrose Francis 477, 503.
— Lady Arabella. See Hervey.
— Lady Mary 466. See Shepherd.
Prince Regent 507.
Princess Amelia 344 n.
— Eliz. 475.
— Mary 475.
— of Wales 507.
Probert Mr. 365—6, 407.
Probyn Mr. 387.
Prussia King of 194, 507.
Puisegur Chevalier 466.
Puller Mr. 374.
Purcas family 291.
Putney 409, 443, 444, 447 n, 449, 461, 463, 475, 487, 492, 501, 507, 509.
Pybus Mrs. 374.
Pym Lieut. 436.

Quantock 288.
Quardock 371.
Quidnam 246.
Quinn family 488.

Raby castle 339, 340.
Radnor Lord 310.
Raglan castle 284, 358.
Rainey Major 480.
Ramsden Col. 421.
— Sir John 441.
Ramsgate 312, 313, 314, 390.
Ranby family 490, 491 n.
Ratcliffe Highway 401.
Raylcigh 375.
Raynham 247.
Reading 265, 373, 384, 385.
Rebecca the painter 410.
Redgrave 232, 377.
Redlynch 468.
Redruth 254.
Rendlesham Lord 406 n, 477 n.
Renhold 326, 354.
Rhodes family 470.
Rhone 234.
Ribblesdale Lord 420, 421.
Richardson Mrs. 512.
Richmond Duke and Duchess of 229, 396, 425, 437.
Richmond 296—7.
— (Yorks.) 483.
Ricklings 455.
Rickmansworth 214, 222, 250.
Riddlesworth 232.
Rigby Mr. 302, 376.
Ripon 340, 421.
Robinson family of Denston 278, 299, 360, 361, 366, 378, 388, 413 n, 447, 454.
— Richard. See Armagh.
Rochdale 483.
Rockingham 381.
Rodney Robert 436 n.
— family 424 n.
Rogers the poet 444, 482 n.
— the druggist 482.
Rolfe Rev. Mr. 323.
Rome 236.
Romford 374.
Romney Marsh 310, 426, 427.
Romsey 230, 292.
Rooke Hayman 464.
— Major 342—3, 352, 406, 407, 422.
Rookwood Robert 478 n.
Rosebery Lord 247, 486 n.
Ross 357—8, 387.
Rotterdam 242, 243.
Round John 294.
Rous family 479.
Rouse Sir John 324.
Rowley family 232.
Rowlwright stones 372, 383.
Royston 411, 412.
Rufford 264.
Rushbrooke Robert 472, 501.
Rushbrooke 220—1, 232, 317, 339, 361, 373, 380, 384, 395, 434, 450.
Rushout family 356, 383, 486.
Russel Mr. 435.
Russia Emperor of 507, 508 n.
Rycot park 283.
Ryder Thos. 300, 305, 343—4, 385, 410, 415, 417, 423, 438, 448, 480, 502, 516.
— family 450, 502, 509.
Ryegate 449, 450, 508.

Sackville Lord Geo. 229 n.
— portrait 381.
Sadler Mr. 508.
Saint Albans 329.
— Ann's hill 444.
— Asaph, Bishop of 466, 474.
— Cross 463.
— Davids 224.
— Jules Caroline 444, 455, 473.

Saint Leonard's hill 475.
— Osyth 375.
Salisbury 227, 228, 392, 408.
— Sir Thos. 412.
— Dean of 227, 228.
— Bishop of 469.
— family 506.
Salter Rev. Mr. 344.
Saltram 253, 289.
Saltwood castle 308.
Salusbury monument 271.
Salvatore 305.
Sandgate 308, 310.
Sandhurst 507.
Sandon 349.
Sandwell 348, 398, 418.
Sandwich 312.
Sandys the architect 324, 423 n.
Saville Sir Geo. 264, 333.
Saxham Great 256, 278.
— Little 423, 443 n, 506.
Saxmundham 377.
Saxony Elector of 195—6.
Scaling dam 334.
Scarborough 334, 406.
Scole 323, 377.
Scone 205, 405.
Scot Capt. 194.
Scott Dr. 495.
— Rev. Dr. 509.
Scotland 205—209, 217, 219, 401—405, 494—497.
Seaford 279, 432.
Sebright Sir J. 363.
Sedbury 340, 483.
Sedgemoor 286, 469.
Selaby 339, 340.
Semer 278, 300.
Sevenoaks 228 n.
Seymour Mr. 244 n.
Shaines castle 384.
Shakespeare family 359, 463, 480.
Shannon Capt. Rodney 463 n, 488, 499, 506.
Shardeloes 346.
Sharpe Mr. 399.
— Ben. 516.
— family 336 n.
Sheffield 342, 419, 456, 464.
— Sir J. 392.
— Lady 438 n.
Sheldon Mr. 387.
Shepherd Lady Mary 493, 503. See Primrose.
Sheppy Mrs. Jane 518.
Sheriff family 391, 396, 408, 424, 425, 426, 436, 462, 471.
Sherborne Lord 481.
Sherborne 459.
Sherlock Rev. M. 302 n.
Shobdon 223.
Short Robert 470.
Shotley 277, 321 n.
Shrewsbury 269, 270, 366, 371, 440, 460.
Shrubland 249.
Shuckborough 364, 397.
Shudy Camps 373.
Shutz family 444.
Sicily King of 236.
Sicklesmere 220.
Siddons Mrs. 327, 447 n.
Sidmouth 291, 470, 471.
Siena 235.
Silbury hill 359, 385, 393.
Simonds hall 283, 327.
Simpson Capt. 203, 208.
Singleton Governor 277, 318, 376.
— family 432 n, 445, 467, 477 n, 489, 490, 500, 504.
Sittingbourn 315, 316.
Skipton 421.
Sleaford 245, 331.
Slough 385, 395, 399.
Smith Rev. — 245.
— Mr. 422.
— James 451, 452.
— of Bury 450.
— of Westminster 410.
— of Wakefield 419.
Smithers Rev. Mr. 423.
Smyth Hervey 215 n, 305, 390, 514.
— Sir Rob. 215 n, 300, 374.
Sneyd family 464, 515.
Soames Mrs. 246.
Sodbury 327, 359, 393.
Somerley 231, 378.
Somerton 286, 468.
Sondes Lord 486.
Sophia farm 385.
Southam 364, 397, 443 n.
Southampton 230, 266, 292, 391, 424, 471.
— Lord 391.
South End 375.
Southgate 374.
Southwold 320—1.
Spalding 331.
Spencer Lord Charles 394.
Spooner family 280, 289, 300, 344.
Spurling Mr. 430.
Squirries 316—7.
Stackpole 225.
Staines 415, 473, 480.
Stamford 203.
Standish Mr. 350, 420, 441, 483
— hall 441.
Stanhope Lord 316.
— Mr. 195.
— Spencer 342, 419, 420, 442.
Stanlake 359, 373.
Stanstead Thiel 363.
Starcross 470.
Staunton Harold 257, 259, 274—5.
Stawell Lord 408.
Stewart Gen. 496.
Stilton 203, 220.
Stirling 402.
Stirtlo 401.
Stockbridge 280, 408.
Stoke (Norf.) 380.
— by Clare 325.
— by Nayland 491.
Stone family 218.
Stonehenge 392.
Stoneythorp 443.
Stourhead 231, 392—3, 468.
Stow (Bucks.) 214, 346, 353, 383, 399, 413, 415, 416, 418, 422, 433, 437, 443, 447, 448, 452, 458, 459, 462, 466, 474, 478, 486, 488, 509.
Stowmarket 249.
Stratford on Avon 216.
Strathfieldsay 233.
Stratton family 467.
Strawberry hill 213, 296, 435.
Stuart Mr. 206.
Stubington 424, 425.
Stych 366, 367, 370, 407.
Sudbourn 376—7.
Sudbury 294, 304, 429, 431.
Sullivan family 455.
Sunderland 335.
Sundorn 269.
Sundrich 390, 428.
Sunninghill 444, 446, 463.
Sunning wells 414.
Surrenden 229, 252, 279, 427.
Swanborne, 474, 478, 487.
Swansea 225—6, 387.

Swillington 421, 484.
Swinburn Mr. 289 n.
Swinton 340, 351, 484.
Symonds Miss 400.
— Prof. 301 n, 324.
— family 324 n.
— hall 283, 327.
Syston 332.

Tadcaster 406.
Talbot of Margam 226.
— family 481, 493.
Tarouca Madam 199, 200.
Tarporley 465.
Tasburgh family 323.
Taunton 287, 469.
Tay lake 404.
Taymouth 404.
Teignmouth 470.
Temple Lord (George). See Grenville.
— — (Richard). See Grenville.
— Sir Richard 356.
Templetown Lady 423, 435, 436, 477.
— — dowager 423, 432, 437, 499 n, 500.
— Lord 443, 444, 461, 477.
Tenbury 371—2, 504.
Tewkesbury 268.
Thanet Lord 308, 316.
Thelluson Peter 406 n.
— family 409, 476, 493, 503, 511.
Thelway family 272.
Theodore Duke St. 393.
Thetford 323.
Thierry Baroness 512.
Thom Rev. J. 323.
Thomas Rev. Mr. 388.
Thomson of Southwold 321 n, 322.
Thoresby 258.
Thorold Sir J. 332.
Thorowgood family 300.
Thorp 375.
Thorpe Dr. 465.
Thrapstone 381.
Throckmorton Sir T. 386.
Thrum, The 337.
Thurlow 244.
Tighe Mr. 506.
Tissington 260.
Titchborne family 463.
Tiverton 469.
Tollendal Lally 444.
Tookie family 215 n.
Torquay 290.
Torrens Col. 488.
Tortworth 386.
Totness 290.
Townhill 424.
Townley Charles 328 n, 441 n, 483.
— John 296, 306, 317, 328 n, 373.
— family 328 n, 420, 424, 441, 483.
— hall 420, 441, 483.
Townshend Marquis 493.
— Rev. H. 491, 492.
Trimley 319.
Tronchin Mr. 185—189.
Trucket's hall 362 n.
Truro 254.
Tryon Mrs. 381.
Tudor family 287.
Tunbridge Wells 298, 449, 467.
Turin 234.
Tusmore 413, 416, 443, 459.
Twickenham 417.
Tynte family 287, 288 n.

Ufford 319.
Ugbrooke 291.
Ulleswater 262.
Uppingham 381.
Upton family 234, 240, 423 n, 424, 436, 477, 490.
— Col. A. 477, 489, 499, 500.
— Miss 499, 500, 509.
— See Templetown.
Usk 388.
Utrecht 242.

Vachel family 394.
Valentine house 354, 400.
Vane family 339 n.
Vanneck Sir G. 319, 320 n, 324.
Veal family 283, 327.
Veitch Mrs. 496.
Venice 200.
Vernon Capt. 491, 493.
— Miss 397.
— of Nacton 318 n.
Verona 200, 201.
Versailles 234.
Vienna 198—200.
Villeneuve Miss 474.
Villiers family 345 n.
Vincent family 396—7, 414, 423, 429, 430, 432, 444, 446, 449, 480, 504, 506, 507, 510, 511, 512, 514.
Vinels The 398.
Vyner Rev. Mr. 339.

Wake Lady 232.
Wakefield lodge 346.
Walberswick 320.
Walcot 407, 408.
Waldegrave Miss 475.
Walden [Safron] 222, 325, 343—4, 394—5, 399, 410, 411, 423.
Waldingfield 301.
Wales North 212, 213, 271—273.
— South 224—227.
Walhampton 230—1.
Wall Dr. 413, 414, 416.
Wallingford 384.
Walmer castle 427, 472.
Walmoden Gen. 191.
Walpole Horace 213, 214, 245 n, 296.
— Mrs. 505. See Clive.
Walsh family 453.
— Sir John 461.
Walter Mr. 276, 281, 291, 295.
Walthamstow 298.
Wansdyke 359.
Wanstead 400, 435, 454.
Want, The 434, 435.
Ward of Squirries 316, 317.
— Charles 439.
Ware 363.
Warfield 385, 453, 461, 463, 475, 479, 489, 507.
Waring Mr. 318.
Warley camp 278.
Warrington 210.
Warton family 483.
Warwick 216, 217, 364, 397.
— Lord 217, 397.
Wash The 380.
Way family 470.
Webb Col. 313.
— family 390—1.
Wedderburn Alex. 304 n.
— Sir J. 405.
Wedgewood family 349, 367.
Weeting 380.
Welbeck 259.
Wellesley Marquis 353.

Wellington (Salop) 269.
— (Som.) 469.
Wells (Norf.) 379.
— (Som.) 285.
Wenham, Capt. 426.
Wentworth 220, 264, 420.
Wesel 189, 190.
West Mr. 285.
— Eliz. 512.
West Stow camp 278.
Westcote Lord 348 n.
Westerham 316, 317.
Wethersfield 325.
Weyhill 280.
Wharncliffe lodge 442.
— Lord 430 n.
Whelnetham Little 220, 317.
Whepstead 489, 506.
Wherstead 376.
Whitby 334, 406.
Whitehall (Ess.) 373, 374, 375.
Whitwell Mr. 331. See Griffin.
Wickhambrook 302.
Wigan 209.
Williams Rev. Mr. 511.
Williamson Col. 314.
— Gen. 297.
Wilmot Sir F. 297.
— family 464.
Wilson Mr. 262.
Wimbledon 211, 213, 223, 231, 250, 396, 401, 408, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 435, 436.
Wimborne 253.
Winchester 229, 280, 292, 391, 396, 437, 445.
Windsor 211, 216, 360, 373, 385, 414, 475.
Winterslow 392.
Winthrop Capt. 425, 426, 436.
Winyeve Mr. 325.
Witney 486, 488, 504, 509.
Wittingham 337.
Woburn 326, 330, 354, 397.
Wollaton hall 258.
Wood the miller 298.
Woodbridge 248, 319, 376.
Woodchester 386.
Woodcock alias Croft Mr. 394.
Woodman Rev. Mr. 493.
Woodstock 356, 372.
Wookey 286.
Woolhampton 281.
Woolverstone 318, 376.
Woolwich 297.
Wootton 423, 428.
Woranzow Count 396.
Worcester 267, 268, 356, 372, 382—3, 408, 439, 485, 486, 504.
— Bishop of. See Cornewall.
— Corporation 223, 268.
Wordwell 380.
Worgan Mr. 477.
Worksop 259.
Wormsley 414, 459.
Worsley Sir Rich. 292.
Wortley family 430 n, 435, 442, 455, 456, 457 n, 462, 464, 475, 484, 512, 513.
— hall 456, 457, 464, 484.
Wrabness 221.
Wrekin, The 269, 365.
Wrexham 270.
Wright Sir James 200, 293, 298.
Wrottesley Sir J. 348–9.
Wroughton 393.
Wymondham 246.
Wynn of Wynstay 367, 370.
— Misses 462.
Wynnstay 367, 368, 370.
Wyvenhoe 373.

Yarmouth 248, 322, 378.
Yeldham 429, 430, 432.
York 204, 341, 406, 498.
Yorke Mr. J. 185.
— Sir Jos. 243.
— Sir Will. 331.
Young Arthur 232, 301 n, 361, 423, 432, 450, 477, 490.
— Sir Will. 439.
Yoxford 319.

INDEX No. IV. EUROPE. MATTERS.

Acres necessary for population of England 467.
— — horses 467.
Acting at Bath 327.
— — Ickworth 499.
— — Somerley 231.
— — Stow 452, 478.
Acton (Suff.), Mrs. Jennings' needlework at 221.
Allum, price and profit, 334, 406.
Alnwick Castle, number of rooms at 335.
Anabaptist ceremony at Chenies 417.
Antiquities. See Earthworks, Inscriptions, Roman, Ruins, Stones.
Apple tree, a prolific 359.

ARCHITECTS—
Brettingham 285.
Brown 257, 295, 424 n.
Foss 484.
Robinson 264.
Sandys 324 n, 423 n.
Taylor 320.
Vanbrugh 245, 264, 324 n.
Wyatt 320, 378.

ARTISTS—
Abbot 453 n.
Arnold 503.
Bamfylde Col. 287, 364.
Blane Mrs. 453.
Bouri Mons. 238.
Chandler 424.
Edgewood 505.
Edridge 503.
Farrington 262.
Foldstone Miss 513.
Green Valentine 453n.
Hartley M. 259.
Holworthy 464, 465.
Ibbetson 342 n, 484.
Jackson 505.
Kennion 357.
Knapton 300.
Lock, a boy 306.
Lutterberg 298.
Marchant 425 n.
Miniature painter 397.
Minks 265.
Mitchell 455.
Petty Miss 446.
Phelps 288.
Pixel Miss 339.
Rebecca 410.
Sykes 340.

Ascot heath, Rides made on 446.

ASTRONOMERS—
Hershell 327, 360, 373, 385, 395, 399.
Maskelyne 266 n.
Mason 218, 219.

Astronomy 265, 266, 327, 360, 395, 400, 444, 507.

Avon, Source of 327.

Badger Mr., farmer & mathematician 276.
Balloons 355, 508.
Bathing machines with wheels 248.

BATTLEFIELDS—
Culloden 207.
Co. Flint 270.
Flooden 337.
Hamildown 337.
Lafelt 189.
Sedgemoor 286 n.
Tewkesbury 268.
Tomanamowr 369.

Becket Archbishop, his palace 446.
Bedford charities & lace 214.
Beer, Fern used in strong 339.
— Amount of at Stow 413.
Beverley minster screwed up 333.
Birmingham manufacturers 217, 418.

BIRTHS—
Amelia, Princess 344.
Foster Aug. 301.
Hervey Charles 509.
— Eliz. C. C. 299.
Hervey Fred. Will. 435.
— Geo. Fred. 444.
Hopwood — 493.
Morris Hervey 451.

Boleyn Ann, her birthplace 247.
Botany Bay, Seeds for 450.
Brand Mrs., her death & will 507.
Breakfast hours 206, 336, 504.
Breakfast to the Allied Sovereigns 507.
Brent Ely, Two bay windows added 232.
— — Silver salver at 490.
Bucknell, alias Grimstone Will. 416.
Bury St. Edmund's, Camp at 299.
— Colours given at 432.
— Election 299.
— houses 216 n, 429, 490.
— vines at 490.

Camps Ancient. See Earthworks.
— Modern 278, 279, 295—299, 308.
Canals 210, 254—5, 283, 349, 350, 381, 382, 386.
Carlisle, Party spirit at 219.
Castles. See Ruins.
Caverns 225, 259, 411, 450.

Centenarian at Pinner 416.
China service, French, for Lord Hawkesbury 447.
— — Worcester, for the Turk 439.
— — Derby, Watericle ware 258.
Christmas at Stow 399, 413, 415, 433, 443, 448, 452, 458, 462, 466, 474, 478, 486.
Civility from strangers 239, 240, 288, 309, 310(2), 315, 365, 378, 434.
Coal, Snuff boxes of 209, 465.
Coffee, amount imported 478.
— house, Don Saltero's 409.
— room, Public 485.
Coins, new twopenny pieces 418.
Comet 471.
Concerts 200, 205, 228, 247, 341, 348, 352, 394.
Convents, Grand Chartreuse 234.
— La Trappe 241—2.
Cook Capt., his voyages 257 n.
Coombe Wood, Breakfast at 507.
Copperas houses 314.
Corn thrashing mill 437.
Cornwallis Lord, surrender of to Washington 317, 325.
Costume, Foreign 187, 234, 240, 241.
— Lancashire 494.
Croft alias Woodcock Mr. 394.
Cromwell Richard, his residence at Hursley 230.
Croydon College 508.

Dairy at Aston 350.
Dancing in Hanover 191.
Dandelion family 313.

DEATHS—
Bland W. B. 431 n.
— Mrs. 506.
Brunswick, Princess Eliz. of 192.
Bristol. See Hervey.
Burt Mrs. 305.
Buckingham Lady 501.
— Lord 503.
Caillaud Mrs. 477.
Carrington Capt. 451.
Dering Sir Edward 427—8.
Digby Mrs. 382.
Devonshire Duke of 493.
— Duchess 462.
Falwasser Mr. 435.
Foley Lord 274.
Hervey Aug. Lord B. 293.
— Aug. jun. 324.
Hervey Eliz. Lady B. 437.
— Elizabeth 448.
— Fred. Lord B. 449.
— Geo. Lord B. 251.
— John Aug. Lord H. 414.
— Mary, Lady 213 n.
— Will. 250 n.
Love George 435.
Mulgrave Lepel, Lady 294
Morris Catherine 300.
Pechell Sir Paul 433.
Pitt Will. 462.
Rendlesham Lord 477.
Robinson Mrs. 413.
Rooke Hayman 464.
Townley John 328.

Dinner hours 187, 188, 192, 206, 336.
— Table d'hote 186.

Dover, Population of 185.
Draining at Yeldham 429.
Dukeries, The 258—9.
Durham Cathedral, Congregation at 497.
— Traces of old 339.

Earthquake 199.
Earthworks and Camps 222, 227, 326, 354, 371, 385, 386, 398.
Eclipses 256, 292, 397.
Elections 292, 299, 379, 465.
Enclosures, Results of 332, 421.
Epitaphs 315. 386, 429.
Essex, Lord Bristol's estate in 299.
Eton Boys 297 n, 343, 389, 419, 422, 461, 475, 486, 488, 493, 499, 503.
— Fellows of 422.
— Montem 507.

FAIRS—
Brecon 224.
Bury 451, 489.
Bwlch 387.
Caerphilly 357, 388.
Lavenham 451.
Malvern 356.
Newport 412.
Ross 357.
Stow 383.
Walden 344.
Weyhill 280.
Wrekin 269.

Fern Ashes 212.
Fern, Hart's tongue, used in brewing 339, 340.
Ferries 315, 388.
Festivals, Corpus Christi at Genoa 235.
— Christ's Hospital 492.
— Harewood 263.
— Mayday on the Wrekin 269.
— St. Christopher's at Brussels 187.
Fires at Chudleigh 470.
— Fingrinhoe 395.
— Ratcliffe Highway 401.
Flaundon church, its wretched condition 491.
French cutter versus English cutter 426.
— privateer captures & is captured 432, 433.
French Refugees 393, 400, 411, 413, 416, 417, 421, 423, 429, 431, 439, 443, 444, 458, 467, 474, 507.
— — Amount allowed to them 413.
— Royalties 443, 458, 462, 466, 474, 480, 488.

Gallows at Hertford 222, 244, 256.
— near Aylesbury 326.
Geranium, A tall 412.

GAMES—
Cricket 414, 459.
Fives Court at Packington 347.
Football 509.
Goff in Holland 242.
Pallone at Lucca 235.
Prison barrs in Wales 367.

Glasgow, Freedom of 209.

Glass manufactory at Edinburgh 402.
Gibbet near St. Neots 354.
Gloster cathedral, picture found at 284.
— — great bell at 268.
Gong at Megginch 495.
Grantham, Wednesday Sermon at 203.
Grimsby, Cost of seat at 333.
Grimstone Will. takes the name Bucknell 416.
Grouse shooting 459.
Guildford Hospital 292.

Hainault forest, Fairlop tree in 400.
Hampton Court, The toy at 211.
Harrow boys 211, 250 n, 473.
— speeches 282.
Hats on in church 240.
Henry V., his cradle 284.
Herbert of Cherbury, Lord 366, 440.
Hereford cathedral falls down 389.
Hervey Augustus Lord Bristol, fall from horse 256.
— — illness and death 292, 293.
— — codicils to his will 517.
— — his houses 231, 444.
— Augustus jun., his will 517.
— Fred. Bishop of Derry at Ickworth 301—304.
— — — — at Portsmouth 306.
— — — — his letters 412, 431.
— — — — his death 449.
— George, Lord Bristol, his death 251.
— Lord (John), his memoirs of Geo. II, 304 n.
— Lord (John Aug.), house at Valentine in Ilford 354, 400.
— — cause of death 414.
— Lady (Mary) subscribes to a road 250.
— — — Thos. Pitt's lines on her 253.
— Hon. Will.
travels on the Continent 185, again 233.
has audience of Maria Theresa 200.
made a burgess of Inverary 208, of Glasgow 209, of Perth 405.
executor of his mother's will 213.
— — Lord Bristol's will 293.
his weight 229, 444.
plays goff 242.
his estate in Lincolnshire 245, 511.
leaves a stony monument on Skiddaw 261.
is a parliamentary candidate 299.
his portraits 300, 453, 505.
plants oaks at Ickworth 301.
becomes a member of Letelliers' club 301.
sells his London house 303.
copies his father's memoirs 304.
visits the ladies of Llangollen 368, 370, 482.
inspects poorhouse at Pebmarsh 430.
illness 435, 495, 498.
has all Horringer inoculated 450, 451.
stands godfather to Hervey Morris 451.
Hervey Hon. Will.—*Continued.*
buys a mangle for loan to the poor 454.
a witness in Howard de Walden peerage case 466.
wins prizes in a state lottery 505.
has a legacy of pictures from Mrs. Brand 507.
rents a bow window at Lily hill 507.
his death and will 510, 511.
Hexham bridge broken down 338.
Highland cottage 403.
Highlanders' food 404.
Highwaymen 200, 298, 449.
Hithe church, Pile of bones in 311.
Hop pickers at Tenbury 504—5.
Horringer inoculated 450, 451.
— 20,000 turf for 451.
Horse, A high 459.
— race at Sienna 235.
Horses in 1806, number of 467.
Horseheath mansion, last days of 325.
Hound, extraordinary recovery of 342.
Howard de Walden peerage 222 n, 466 n.
Hunting 227, 326, 349, 383, 465, 469.
Hurricanes in West Indies 301.
Hursley, Rich. Cromwell at 230.

Ickworth, Acting at 499.
— Brown's plan of new house 324.
— Cow and goose at 304.
— Duke of Gloucester at 506.
— Estate 360.
— New building 423, 431.
— Oaks planted at 301.
— Old mansion 500 n.
— Stones from Giant's Causeway 463 n.

Inscriptions—
at Ascot, on pillars, A.D. 1784, 446.
at Billingbere 250.
at Denbigh, tomb 271.
in Co. Flint, A.D 1736, 270.
at Estcourt, medieval 327.
at Kingsgate, A.D. 1768, 312.
at Malmesbury, tomb 285.
at Packington, modern 418.
near Penrith, A.D. 1656, 220.
in S. Wales, Roman, 224, 227.
at Ware, 18th Cent. 363.
at Wharncliffe lodge, A.D. 1510, 442.
at Wrexham, tombs 270.
at Yeldham, tomb 429.
See Epitaphs. Tombstones.

Inverary town to be removed 208.
— Freedom of granted 208.
Ireland, Visit to 218, 219.
Italians hired by Lord Carlisle 314.

Jews attacked at Vienna 199.

JUBILEES—
George III 484.
Peace 508.
Shakespeare 216.

Kingston almhouse dinner 436.
Kirkby bridge built in a night 261.
Kirstall abbey falls down 342.

Lawshall, Garden chairs made at 304.
Leeds, cloth trade at 263.
— Oratorio at 220.
— Residents in 421.
Letellier's Club in Dover Street 301, 303.
Lighthouses 221, 312.
Liverpool, Asylum for Blind 465, 493.
— Mayor chosen 210.
— Pontack's at 210.
— Sights of 210.
— View from 350.
Llangollen, Maids of 368 n, 370, 482.
London house, Sale of 303 n.
— Portland Place 435.
— Apsley house 453, 455.
Lottery, State 505.
Louth Abbey used for roads 332.

Mahon Lord, his inventions 316.
Mangle bought for loan 454.
Mangel wertzel leaves like spinach 476.

MARRIAGES—
Anderdon Mr. 501.
Arundel Hon. James 492.
Astell Miss 473.
Bing Miss 461.
Bloxham Rev. 473.
Casamajor Miss 501.
Chepusett Miss 493.
Crichton Lady Caroline 430.
Ellis Charles 423.
Grenville Lady Mary 492.
Grimston Hon. Susan 303.
Harvey Miss 401.
Hervey Hon. Eliz. 423.
— Lady Louisa 408.
Hopwood Robert 461.
Horton Ann 464.
Jenkinson Robert Banks 408.
— John Banks 503—4.
Maltby Rev. 401.
Oakes Orbel 409.
Pechell Ann 492.
— Frances 503—4.
— Mary 452.
Plampin Betsy 409.
Smith James 452.
Townshend Rev. 492.
Ward John 303.
Wilmot Robert 464.
Wortley Lieut. Col. 430.
Woodman Rev. 493.

Moore, midshipman, his escape 476.

MUSIC—
Leeds 220.
Norwich 247 (2).
contrivance for turning over leaves 475.
organ at Harlem 243.
party 352.
in a cavern 259.
in the family 336, 446.
See Concerts.

MUSICIANS—
Clarke 407.
Coyle 371, 460.
Crotch 414.
Dixon 341.
Garth 340, 352.
Hershell 327.
Lord Kelly 205.
Lambert 370.
Worgan 477.

Mulgrave, Quarter deck at 498.

Navet flowers used for lamp oil 234.
Nelson's chaplain 509.
— backbone, a plait, 478.
— victory, Celebration of 425.
New Forest 291, 301—2, 396.
New River Water Works 300, 374.
Non-residence, Penalty of 235.
Norwich Cathedral, Paintings by Mrs. Lloyd 322.

Obesity cured 298.
Oxford, C.C.C. pictures bequeathed to 355.
— New Coll. Chapel window 355.

Paradis, Le, a gallery in theatre 186.
Parson & Clerk rock 290.
— — united ages 419.
Pebmarsh, Poorhouse at 430.
Penance, Doing 336.
Penn Mr., his new house at Stoke 455.
Picnics 285, 366, 467.

PICTURES—
at Althorpe 346.
Beechwood 363.
Benham 385.
Billingbere 359.
Burford 328.
Chalfont 345.
Cheveley 302.
Clumber 258.
Colchester 302, 375.
Corsham 285.
Drayton 381.
Ghent 186.
Hamilton 209.
Hampton Court 223.
Hatfield 256.
Himley 348.
Kedleston 258.
Kirtling 302.
Lee house 314.
Lumley 335.
Luton 412.
at Norwich 322.
Oxford C.C.C. 355, 453.
Packington 347.
Plas Newidd 369.
Raynham 247.
Redgrave 377.
Shardeloes 346.
Shinvill 276.
Somerley 378.
Ugbrooke 291.
Warwick 364.
Picture found at Gloucester 284.
Pictures, 1200 at Dresden 196.
— in worsted 341.
— sent to be cleaned 502.
Picture frames, Silver 194.

Pilchard fishery 254.
Place house pulled down 425.

Place-names as pronounced:
Aisehausen = Aisechosen 403.
Barfield = Bergholt, 233, 249.
Bargewell = Bawdswell 247.

Place-names as pronounced :
Benson = Bensington 503.
Covert = Colford 284.
Daintry = Daventry 353.
Delbury = Didlesbury 440.
Ocly = Acle 248, 322.
Peerith = Penrith 220.
Warn = Warden 316.
Ploughs made at Bradfield 432.
Ploughing with five horses in a row 326.
Poor, Condition of 433, 434.

PORTRAITS—
Anne of Cleves 314.
Arlington, Lord 258.
Brant Joseph 364.
Brooke, Fulk Lord 364.
Buckingham, Duke of 335.
Campbell Miss 369.
Charles I 258, 346.
Churchill Gen. 345.
Courtney, Lady Francis 347.
Coventry, Dudd Earl of 348.
Daine Mrs. 276.
D'Autigni Madan 258.
Denbigh, Lord 209.
Edward VI 346.
Felton, Lady Eliz. 223 n.
Granby Lord 359.
Hatton Lord 346.
Henrietta Maria 346.
Henry IV 223.
Henry VII, VIII 346.
Hervey Will. 300, 505.
Jakes Sir John, Lady 302, 375.
Laura 256.
Luther 369.
Mohawk chief 364.
Mountague Edward 346.
Mulgrave Lady 300.
— Lord 378.
Neville Mr. 359.
Nicholls Dr. 453.
Ormond, Duke of 258.
Rubens 346.
Sackville Lord 381.
Salisbury, Countess of 346.
Scarsdale Lord, Lady 258.
Shore Jane 346.
Skirrit Mrs. 345.
Sussex, Earl of 335.
Valliere, Mad. La 314.
Vandyke 346.
Wales Prince, Princess of 364.
Walpole Horace 345.
Who with garter ? 377.
William III 243.
Wortley Lady Car. 455.
York, Duke of 258.

Portsmouth, Family gathering at 306, 307.
Prayers, Family 206, 336.
Prince of Wales, his unpopularity 507.
Prisons, Fleet 487, 492.
— Marshalsea 450.
Prisoners of war, at Taunton 287.
— — at Bishops Waltham 480.
— — at Edinburgh 496.
Public days 331, 456.
Purcas family in New Forest 291.
Putney heath, Lord Bristol's house on 447 n.

Reading, New bridge at 385.
Rheumatism cured 343.
Rhone, turning its bed 234.
Riots, Bread 410, 411, 415, 436.
— Gordon 225, 295 (2), 296.
Roads, Bad 303, 326, 394, 437.
Roman antiquities 224, 225, 227 (3), 273, 281, 302, 372, 375, 386, 407.
Romney Marsh sea wall 311.
Royal family 294, 306, 455, 475, 507.
Royston, Cave at 411.
Rugby boys 422, 481 n.

RUINS . Castles, Abbeys, etc.
Bamboro' 336.
Barnwell 330.
Beaulieu 230.
Berry 290.
Binham 379.
Bridgnorth 364.
Caerphilly 226.
Cardiff 226.
Castle Achelhoulin 207.
Castle Acre 323.
Caygo 209.
Chepstow 284.
Clare 222, 249, 325, 434.
Covehithe 321.
Crickhowel 273.
Crowland 331.
Dandelion 313.
Denbigh 271.
Donington 359.
Dunwich 320.
Durham 339.
Framlingham 248, 377.
Glastonbury 286.
Goodrich 358.
Guisboro' 334, 497.
Haddington 401.
Halton 350, 485.
Harlech 213.
Hedingham 362, 423.
Hilton 335.
Holy Island 336.
Jervaux 484.
Kelso 337.
Kenelworth 217, 275.
Kidwelly 225.
Kirstal 263, 342.
Leicester 382.
Lewes 426.
Lincoln 332.
Louth 332.
Ludlow 365.
Lynn 380.
Mackworth 352.
Margam 388.
Mayfield 449.
Mettingham 378.
Orford 376.
Ostenhanger 309.
Pembroke 225.
Place house 425.
Pluscardin 206.
Prudhoe 338.
Raglan 284, 358.
Richmond 483.
Rockingham 381.
St. Donat's 226.
Saltwood 308.
Shrawardine 407.
Shrewsbury 460.
Skipton 421.
Usk 388.
Walden 222.
Wentworth 220, 420.
Whitby 406.
White castle 273.

Rycot park for sale 283.

St. Cross Hospital 463.

SCHOOLS—
Bedford 214.
Charterhouse boys 401, 475.
Clewer 475.
Clutton 285.
Crew 465.
Christ's Hospital 492.
Dalmally 404.
Filleigh 469.
Frome 468.
Hertford 455, 491.
Horn's Academy 449. 451.
St. Cross 463.
Twickenham 455.
Warfield 461.
Winwick 217.
See Eton, Harrow, Rugby, Westminster.

Sea encroaching 231, 313.
Shaines castle, Life at 384.

Shakespeare's tomb & jubilee 216.
Sheffield, Population of 342.
Shipwreck, Survivors of 436.
Skiddaw, Memorial on 261.
Slates, Price of Welch 213.
Smock mills in Kent 314.
Soldier's letter on Corunna 479.
Spalding, Duck & snipe trade at 331.
Spring dressing at Tissington 260.
Staines, New bridge at 415, 447, 473.
Stocks stolen at Northwick 455.
Stones—
Arthur's, Co. Hereford 460.
Avebury 393.
at Bangeston 225.
at Billingbere 250.
Buckstone 284.
at Borobridge, the arrows, 341.
Coomb Craggs 484.
Doncaster cross 203.
Druids 261, 369, 484.
near Elgin 207.
Co. Flint 270.
at Gnoll castle 388.
Kits Coty house 251.
at Merioneth, five sided 212.
near Penrith 220.
Percy's Cross 337.
Figures at Raglan 284.
Roman 224, 227.
Rowlwright 372, 383.
St. Donat's, inscribed pillars, 226.
Stonehenge 392.
at Wharncliffe, Memorial, 442.
Stopt & stayed, meaning of 298.
Stow, Festivities at 509. See Christmas.
— its size 214.
Suffolk militia 394.
Sun spots 398, 399, 400, 415, 432, 438, 444.
Sunday harvesting 440.
Superstition 261, 275.

Tanpit diegs for firing 231.
Tea, Five o'clock 488.
Tea and cards at the Deanery 486.
Thames, its source 328.
Theatre at Brussels 186.
Thrum, description of the 337.
Tomata or Love apple 446.
Torture in Switzerland 241.
Trees, remarkable 190, 226, 230, 252, 259, 305, 341 356, 386, 393, 418, 420, 430, 432, 441, 447, 450, 457, 470, 484, 492, 503, 509.
See Vines.
Trial, Lord Melvilles' 463.
Tomb, King Athelstan's 285.
— at St. Albans 329.
— at Tewkesbury 268.
Tombstones—
A centenarian at Pinner 416.
Cradocks at Swansea 226.
Five-sided 212.
Tudors at St. David's 224.
John Harvey at Malmesbury 285.
Humfrey Lloyd at Denbigh 271.
Mowbrays at Framlingham 248.
Sir J. Salusbury at Denbigh 271.
at St. Albans 329.
at Wrexham 270.
at Yeldham 429.
See also Epitaphs.
Tyburn gate 435.

Veal family, long tenure & old dresses 283, 327.
Vines, Large 284, 358, 420, 441, 490.
Volunteers 421, 453, 456, 464, 484.

Wages 259, 262, 264, 416, 430.
Welch marriage custom 224.
— mowing 224.
— cattle, Price of 224.
Westminster boys 367, 452, 461, 476.
— masters 410, 419, 453.
Wharf called the Pow 402.
Whitby abbey blown down 406.
William Rufus, his stirrup 396.
Winchester cathedral, bad taste at 391.
— palace etc. 229.
Winter, A severe 354.
Wogan cavern at Pembroke 225.
Women ploughing, reaping etc. 195, 234, 240, 364, 468, 470, 496.
— Married keep their maiden names 496.
Woodcock Mr. takes name of Croft 394.
Words, Provincial etc.—
Abeel trees 430.
Arming 311.
Brandling 220.
Copperas 314.
Deevers 318.
Dozen 226.
Dressed ground 388.
Ectra 208.
Fast 262.
Grinds 311.
Hedge alehouse 252.
Herberge 242, 273.
Jaunt house 275.
Jutties 311.
Kenel coal 209.
Kittiat 333.
Mobbing hares 323.
Menagerie 199, 258, 259, 268.
Moth 212.
Panel 209.
Pittarins 333.
Rossy grass 224.
Rounds boy 476.
Runner 212.
Sewin 224, 284.
Skeldon 334.
Smock mills 314.
The Stones, meaning London 303.
Sweetwilliam 334.
Tarmana 404.
Toll 252.
Went 435 n.
Wrekin, landslip at 269. May day fair 269.
Wortley, Cake money at 457.
— Memorial stone 442.

York, Sights of 341.

INDEX No. V. NOTES.

This is an index to the explanatory notes which follow the entries.

Abbot Chas. 367.
Amherst Lord 228.
Angerstein family 295.
Argyle Duke of 403.
Armagh Abp. of 219.
Aston Hervey 210, 217, 350, 485.
Athol Duke of 206.

Bamfylde Col. 364.
Barham Foster 326.
Barnardiston Dr. 215.
Barrington Daines 270.
Belgrave Rev. Geo. 400.
Belli Chas. 476.
Blake family 501.
Boringdon Lord 253, 289.
Boughton family 499.
Bouverie family 486.
Boxstead 362.
Brand family 215, 221, 431.
Brandling 220.
Braybrooke Lord 499.
Breakfast at Coomb 507.
Brent Ely 427.
Brettingham Mat. 285.
Bruce Hervey 462, 504.
Brunswick family 192.
Buckingham Lord 353.
Bunbury Henry 394.
Burdett Sir R. 353.
Butts Bishop 502.

Cade John 339.
Caillaud Gen. 265.
Camden Lord 357.
Campbell of Cawdor 225.
— Lord Fred. 251, 257, 473.
Camps 278.
Carrington family 476.
Cathcart Lady 256.
Chandler J. W. 424.
Chesterfield Lord 260.
Clarendon Lord 345.
Clarkson Thos. 489.
Clive family 365, 505.
Columbine Rev. P. 248.
Cook Capt. 257.
Copperas 314.
Cornewall Bishop 460—1, 485.
Cotton family 271, 367.
Cowper family 244, 256.
Crofts Rich. 232.
Cullum Mr. 458.

Darlington Lord 339.
Dartmouth Lord 418.
Darwin Dr. 275.
Davers family 220, 380, 472.
Dering Sir E. 428.
Derry dignitaries 218.
Digby family 347, 353, 382, 438.
Duncombe Rev. J. 314.

Edge Rev. P. 318.
Enmore castle 288.
Evans Thos. 368.

Fast 262.
Fauquier family 267, 443.
Fector Mr. 202.
Ferrars Lord 252, 257.
Fife Lord 206.
Fitzgerald Lady M. 191, 260.
— Charles 260.
Forbes Admiral 345.
Forster Dr. 321.
Francis Philip 423.
Fremantle family 462, 478, 487.

Gage Family 284, 358, 425, 472.
Garth John 340, 352.
Gideon family 297.
Goate family 427, 429, 491.
Gong 495.
Gordon Duke of 206.
— Lord Geo. 225.
Gray Thos. 215, 315.
Grenville family 367, 492.
Grigby family 458.
Grimstone family 282, 360.
Guise Gen. 356.

Hales family 288.
Hamilton Duchess of 208.
Harcourt Lord 267.
Harvey Lady Louisa 296.
Hastings Warren 456.
Haymarket 508.
Hedge alehouse 252.
Herberge 273.
Hershell Will. 327, 360.

Hervey Aug. 256.
— Caroline 191, 508.
— Eliz. 448.
— Eliz. C. C. 299.
— Emily 191, 508.
— Felton jun. 291.
— Fred. 401.
— Fred. Will. 301, 423.
— Isabella 361.
— John 304.
— Lady 213 (2) 303.
— Louisa 408.
— Will. 214, 250.
— children 435, 499, 507, 509.
Heveningham 320.
Hinchliffe Bishop 214.
Horseheath 325.
Howard de Walden 222, 466.
Hutton James 405.

Ibbetson family 342.
Ickworth 324, 360, 423, 463, 500.
Irving Henry 469.

Jackson John 505
Jenkinson family 504.

Keinton 469.
Kellie Lord 205.
Kennion Edw. 357.
Kent Mr. 246.
Kingsgate 312.
Knowles Dr. 216, 322.

Lacon Mrs. 322.
Lambert Geo. 370.
Lascelles family 264.
Legge family 418.
Lessingham 245.
Liancourt Duke of 400.
Llangollen Maids of 368, 482.
Lorraine Prince of 187.
Loughborough Lord 304.
Luttrell Mrs. 328.
Lyttleton family 348.

Mackellar Patrick 208.
Macklin family 491.
Mahon Lord 316.
Manley family 275.
Mansel of Margam 226.
Mant family 266.
Marchant Nat. 425.
Maskelyne Prot. 266.
Menagerie 259.
Metcalf Phil. 518.
Mildmay of Danbury 293.
Mills Rev. Thos. 458.
Mitchell Sir A. 185.
Morris Col. 372.
Morris of Nursling 229, 266, 277.
Moth 212.
Moyle family 204, 361.
Murray Lord John 207.

Napier Lady S. 307.
Nesfield Rev. Will. 302.
Neville family 294, 306, 499.
Nugent Lord 249.

Oakes family 454.
Obrien Lady S. 253.
Oliver family 480.
Oram Rev. Rich. 215.
Orwell Lord 318.
Oughton Gen. 205

Page Capt. 311.
Pechell family 433.
Pennant Rich. 213.
Phipps family 211, 250, 406, 498.
Pitt family 253.
Plampin family 361.
Poulett Lord 287.
Pownal Governor 267.
Powys family 331.
Putney heath 447.

Rebecca, painter 410.
Roads, Badness of 394.
Robinson Mrs. 413.
Rodney family 424, 436.
Rogers Sam. 482.
Rookwood Mr. 478.
Rosebery Lord 486.
Runner 212.
Rushout Sir J. 383.

Sackville Lord Geo. 229.
Saxony Elector of 196.
Sewin 224.
Sharpe Dr. 336.
Singleton family 432, 477.
Smyth family 215.
Snooks 228.
Stopt and stayed 298.
Symonds family 324.

Templetown Lady 499.
Thellusson family 406, 477.
Thom Rev. J. 323.
Tookie family 215.
Townley family 328, 441.
Tudor Thos. 287.
Tynte family 288.

Upton family 490, 499.

Walpole Horace 213.
Warwick Lord 217.
Wortley family 430, 457.

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